





## On Representation of Palestinians

## Egypt Rebuffs Jordanian Boycott Threats

CAIRO, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The split between Egypt and Jordan further widened today with an Egyptian rejection of implied threats that Jordan would bow out of Middle East peace efforts if it did not represent Palestinians living on its territory, Egyptian officials said.

Jordan said yesterday it had frozen temporarily its role in Middle East peace moves to protest a statement issued in Cairo Saturday by Egypt, Syria and the

Palestinian Liberation Organization that the PLO is the "sole and legitimate" representative of the Palestinian people, including those living in Jordan.

Amman said that should sentiment go against it at the Arab summit conference scheduled for Oct. 26 at Rabat, "this will mean that Jordan has been absolved of its political responsibility and its direct connection with the cause."

"This sounds like an ultimatum and we cannot accept it," an Egyptian official said. "Otherwise, the Jordanian reaction is understandable and not unexpected."

Egypt said in a joint communiqué with Jordan in July that the Amman government should speak for the Palestinians in its territory and the PLO for all others.

Common Ground Sought  
Egyptian officials said that, although "seemingly contradictory" to the July statement, the latest Egyptian position followed both persuasion and pressure alternately used on Jordan and the PLO in an effort to secure "a minimum of common ground between them."

The officials said they did not expect the latest crisis to undermine or unduly delay the next round of peace talks at Geneva, possibly in December, and said that Egypt was anxious that Jordan remain "within the Arab fold."

They expressed the hope that Arab summit deliberations and possible pressure by Saudi Arabia's King Faisal on Jordan's King Hussein might keep Jordan from bolting Arab ranks.

Yesterday Field Marshal Ahmad Ismail, the Egyptian War Minister, met in Damascus with the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat, and the Palestine News Agency said today.

The agency said their discussion concentrated on the present situation in the Arab world in light of the joint Egyptian-Syrian-PLO statement.

Allen Deplores Threat  
TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (AP)—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon expressed the hope today that Jordan would not carry out its threat to leave the forthcoming Geneva peace conference and said the neighboring Arab state was "an important partner in solving the Middle East problem."

Mr. Allon was speaking to newsmen on his departure for the United States as head of Israel's delegation at the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly session.

## Ford Says World Is Facing Disaster, Blames Oil Prices

(Continued from Page 1)  
duct are essential. "Nothing could be more harmful than policies directed against other nations," he said.

"We must be especially attentive to the situation of the poorest nations, which will suffer drastically if the energy problem does not come under control."

"A global strategy must seek to achieve fuel prices which

provide a strong incentive to producers but which do not seriously disrupt the economies of the consumers."

Outside the conference site, Cobo Hall, about 100 demonstrators carried placards denouncing Mr. Ford's proposal for earned clemency for Vietnam war resisters and calling for complete amnesty.

Exporters Tax Assailed  
Meanwhile, top American economists, meeting in New York to debate inflation problems at President Ford's request, were told by New York oil consultant Walter Levy that oil-importing countries would annually have to pay a total of \$3.5 billion to \$5 billion extra to meet higher taxes that exporting nations have agreed to levy on the oil companies.

Mr. Levy, one of the world's leading oil economists, urged that the United States and other major oil importers should approach the three major producing countries, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Kuwait, to seek a reversal of the tax decision reached in Vienna Sept. 12 by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The 13 OPEC nations agreed then to increase their tax on oil sold to international firms by 3.5 per cent as of Oct. 1.

Mr. Levy said that the three big producing nations should be asked to abrogate this agreement before the OPEC's "position becomes irretrievably frozen" with "the present revenue flow... built into the budget... of producing countries."

He suggested the creation of a new international financial organization to allocate funds to needy countries. He said that, if the oil producers reject such proposals, the strongest oil-importing countries should limit their economies' acceptance of cash inflow from the oil-producing nations.

New Price System  
CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 23 (Reuters).—Major oil-exporting nations may adopt a new price-setting system in December to take world inflation into account, and their prices could go up by 12 per cent next year, Venezuela's Oil Minister Valentin Hernandez said yesterday.

Mr. Hernandez told reporters on his return from the OPEC meeting in Vienna that the group's economic committee would hold a "very important" session next month to discuss a new system for fixing prices.

In Quito, Ecuador, the OPEC's president, Gustavo Jarrin Ampudia, said that in the future world oil prices will rise automatically in proportion to inflation.

Mr. Jarrin Ampudia, who is Ecuador's petroleum minister, said on returning from Vienna that the OPEC members' 35 per cent tax rise will merely recover purchasing power already lost by the producing nations because of inflation in industrialized, oil-importing countries.

## Egypt Links Peace, Israel Use of Canal

CAIRO, Sept. 23 (AP)—Egypt said last night the Suez Canal would be open to Israeli shipping when there was peace in the Middle East.

"This is absolutely clear. We have no inhibition. There is no double-talk. The canal will be open to world navigation without exception," Information Minister Kamal Abu Magd told a visiting group of newsmen and station executives of the Associated Press Broadcasters Association.

"We have said this. We will abide by it. We have all intentions of honoring our commitments," he said.

He told his American visitors the clearance of the canal and reconstruction of its war-damaged cities was moving "very quickly and we hope to make the area one of the most peaceful in the world."

Egypt hopes the canal will be ready for international shipping by March but its opening is a political decision that depends on moves toward peace.

Freedom of navigation through the 100-mile-long waterway is guaranteed by the 188 Constantinople convention.

In the past, Egypt has cited one article of this document—saying Egypt could close the canal for defense of its territory—as its reason for barring Israeli shipping.

"Freedom of navigation through international waterways is one of the provisions of the 1967 UN Security Council resolution, the main framework for any peace settlement in the Middle East."

Among other things, the resolution calls for Israeli withdrawal of forces to lines existing before the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. It also calls for secure borders and the independence of every state in the area.

In informal conversation with his visitors, the minister said he did not want to be drawn into questioning on whether there was a possibility that the canal might be open to all shipping as an interim step toward a general peace settlement in exchange for another Israeli withdrawal in Sinai.



CYPRIOT PROTEST—Young women in black march toward the UN building in New York in a parade of mourning for the Greek Cypriot victims of the island invasion by Turkey.

## Relief Supplies Begin to Arrive in Honduras

(Continued from Page 1)  
"who were afraid to move, died in each other's arms."

A men's clothing designer said that when the water started to rise in the middle of the night, he and his wife fled to higher ground.

"File of Rubble"  
"My mother did not believe anything more would happen, so she stayed in the house," he said. "When I came back to look for her, she and my four cousins had disappeared and you can see the house—it's just a pile of rubble."

Looters have already cleaned out the main supermarket in Choloma. Farmers in the area are protecting their surviving cows and pigs at gunpoint from rustlers, who were slaughtering stolen livestock and selling the meat to nearby starving countrymen at high prices.

Choloma suffered the heaviest casualties from the storm because the Choloma River changed course during the heavy rains, flooding homes along its densely populated banks.

Eroding soil on a nearby mountain combined with the wind and rain to jam the river. The force of the hurricane also tore down a concrete bridge over the river, spreading the debris over everything in its path.

In the neighboring settlement of La Jukeca, residents took refuge in the church, but the flood inundated it, drowning everyone inside, a Choloma survivor said. He said two priests in Choloma survived the torrent, first by taking refuge at book-cases in the parish house, and later by climbing to the church belfry.

"Everything Needed"  
In Miami, the Honduran consul-general, Antonio Valladares, said that there was a need for almost everything along the country's devastated coast.

"We don't have anything," he said. "We need everything, especially medical supplies, antibiotics, fuel to boil water, food and clothing."

A spokesman for the U.S. Agency for International Development's Office of Foreign Disaster Relief said Honduras had not officially requested American aid but that

the military was authorized to send medicine, emergency equipment and medical and survey teams.

Relief efforts in individual cities included several programs in Miami, which has a large Cuban community. Radio station WQBA said its Spanish-language appeal had collected \$22,500.

President Anastasio Somoza, the head of the Greek community, said today that after the prisoner exchange the Red Cross would be able to devote all its time to tracing the thousands of persons still missing.

The general exchange agreement was reached Friday in talks between Mr. Clerides and Vice President Rauf Denktas, the head of the island's Turkish community.

Of the 338 Turkish Cypriots freed today, 48 elected to return

to their homes in controlled southern Cyprus. Red Cross will send them where they want to go.

Of the 200 Greeks released to be returned to their homes in the north, the Turkish forces razed the island July Archbishop Makarios threw.

Discussing the Greek today, Mr. Clerides said spirit is good but that he is far from satisfied. He said the Turkish were very friendly and him for his efforts to free.

Bodies Reported  
NICOSIA, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Cypriots have been finding bodies of their relatives on the southern coast. Sources said today.

The sources said bodies were identified by guardsmen and a civil of three. They had rested by Turkish Aug. 18, the sources said.

They said the bodies by a Greek Cypriot seaman who had crawled Turkish lines.

Makarios Leaves  
BELGRADE, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Archbishop Makarios today, apparent securing guarantees support for his return.

Yugoslav government said talks with President during the archbishop visit had left open t of backing his return, not viewed here as a for restoring Cypriot.

Archbishop Makarios was the third in a t aligned nations that him to Algeria and plans to go to the Assembly session in tomorrow after a st don today.

Whites Rec. To Mozambique  
LOURENCO MARSA, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The head of the transitional government day to stem the flow settlers leaving the

Jonquim Chissano, the government will Mozambique to full in June, said those had left the count nothing to hide w came back. "The no guilt and were u into the wave (of f welcome if they retr in a newspaper inter is a place for every zambique."

Up to 25,000 per cent of the white pop estimated to have outbreak of rioting, two weeks ago in, about 50 persons d hundred were injur

## Saigon Will Give \$2.8 Million To Keep Truce Unit Operating

By James M. Markham

SAIGON, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The Saigon government announced today that it would contribute \$2.8 million to the bankrupt International Commission of Control and Supervision to ease a pressing financial crisis.

"Everyone knows that the economic situation of South Vietnam is very low," said Brig. Gen. Phan Hoa Kiep, Saigon's representative to the Two-Party Military Cease-Fire Commission. "But even so, we want to contribute to the ICCS to help keep the peace in Vietnam."

The general was contrasting his government's last-minute generosity with the tightfisted stand of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government. Both have refused to contribute to the commission, saying that the United States continued to "interfere in the internal affairs of South Vietnam" and failed to make post-war "reparations" to Hanoi.

Debt to Contractor  
The South Vietnamese contribution, if promptly paid, would cover a \$1.5-million debt to a contracting concern that last week said it would withdraw its services this week if it were not paid.

Vincent Leblanc, a spokesman for the company, Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc., said that he had heard that Saigon planned to pay half of its share, but that until the money was "in

## Mariner-10's Photos Show Cliffs on Mercury

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Mariner-10 completed its second flyby of Mercury yesterday, transmitting 500 pictures which provide evidence that the planet, in its infancy, shrank enough to rupture its surface in many areas.

In the pictures received during the weekend the resulting scars, or cliffs, presumably formed by such shrinkage, can be seen running for hundreds of miles across the landscape. "This is particularly true in the south pole area, which was photographed for the first time."

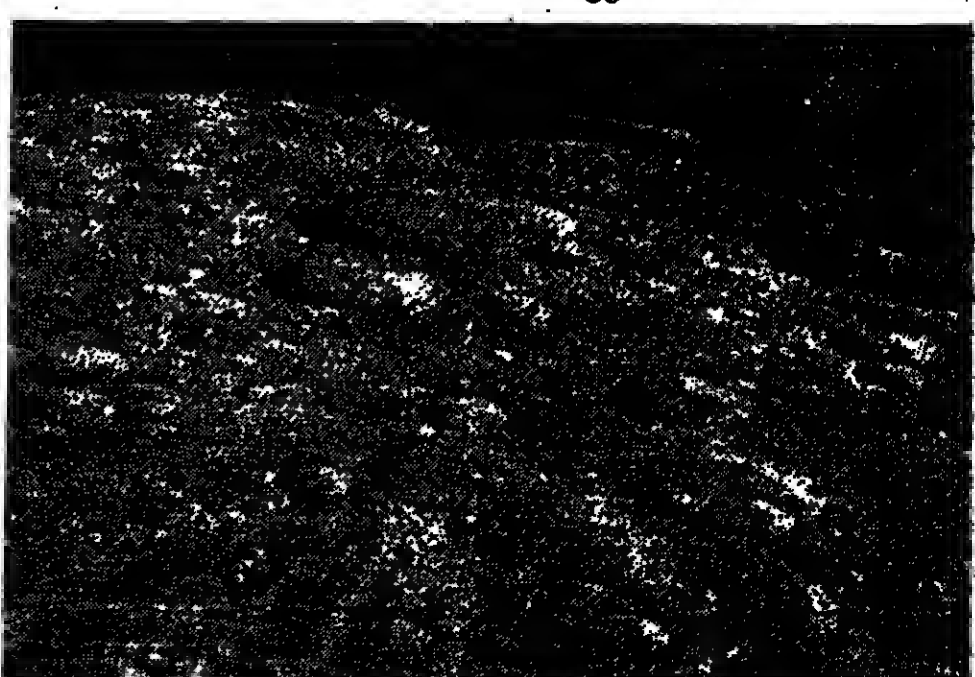
According to Dr. Bruce Murray of the California Institute of Technology, head of the team responsible for analyzing the television transmissions, an effort will be made to map these scars and see if they form systematic patterns.

In a telephone interview he noted that "thousands of square miles" are crisscrossed by the scars. But, unlike the surfaces of the earth, the moon and Mars, there are no signs of tension, such as rifts or fissures.

Thus, he said, there is now strong support for the suspicion, derived from pictures obtained on Mariner's first encounter with Mercury in March, that the planet has shrunk.

From other evidence it is also estimated that the planet has an iron core constituting about 75 per cent of its total volume. Some believe the shrinkage occurred when this core cooled, although others argue that the surface may still have been too hot then to become imprinted with scars. Another opinion is that the core changed its crystal structure to a more compact form, shrinking slightly.

Mariner's encounter, in which it came within 30,000 miles of the planet Saturday afternoon, was not as close as the one in March, which passed only 435 miles from the surface. However, the angle of view was different, adding 12 per cent to the previously photographed 25 per cent of the surface.



Mercury's south pole, as photographed by Mariner-10 at 53,200 miles from it

## Ethiopian Civil Servants Oppose Regi

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 23 (Reuters)—Employees of Ethiopia's Finance Ministry today joined the country's students, teachers and labor unions in voicing opposition to military rule here.

A statement signed by "the Employees Committee of the Ministry of Finance" called for the establishment of a civilian government and rebuffed the country's present rulers for having proclaimed a provisional military government.

The statement, posted on the bulletin board at the main building of Addis Ababa University, also expressed full support for the Confederation of Ethiopian Labor Unions and the country's radical students. Both have condemned military rule.

It was not clear what proportion of the ministry's staff the committee represented. But it is

## Out of Total of 5,000

## Cypriots Free 538 Captive In Opening Day of Excha

NICOSIA, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Greek and Turkish Cypriots released 538 captives today in the first general exchange of prisoners taken in the war that followed the overthrow of Archbishop Makarios as the island's president.

The releases were to continue for 10 to 12 days until all of the 5,000 prisoners are freed, United Nations officials said.

The 200 Greek Cypriots and 338 Turkish Cypriots involved were driven in buses today to the courtyard of the hotel-riding Leila Palace Hotel, on the "green line" separating the island's Greek and Turkish Cypriot quarters.

The prisoners came from opposite directions, were checked by the Red Cross, then crossed the line to board different buses. The general trade was preceded by an exchange of sick and wounded prisoners that was completed Saturday.

Missing Persons Charge  
President Glafos Clerides, the head of the Greek community, said today that after the prisoner exchange the Red Cross would be able to devote all its time to tracing the thousands of persons still missing.

The general exchange agreement was reached Friday in talks between Mr. Clerides and Vice President Rauf Denktas, the head of the island's Turkish community.

Of the 338 Turkish Cypriots freed today, 48 elected to return

to their homes in controlled southern Cyprus. Red Cross will send them where they want to go.

Of the 200 Greeks released to be returned to their homes in the north, the Turkish forces razed the island July Archbishop Makarios threw.

Discussing the Greek today, Mr. Clerides said spirit is good but that he is far from satisfied. He said the Turkish were very friendly and him for his efforts to free.

Bodies Reported  
NICOSIA, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Cypriots have been finding bodies of their relatives on the southern coast. Sources said today.

The sources said bodies were identified by guardsmen and a civil of three. They had rested by Turkish Aug. 18, the sources said.

They said the bodies by a Greek Cypriot seaman who had crawled Turkish lines.

Makarios Leaves  
BELGRADE, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Archbishop Makarios today, apparent securing guarantees support for his return.

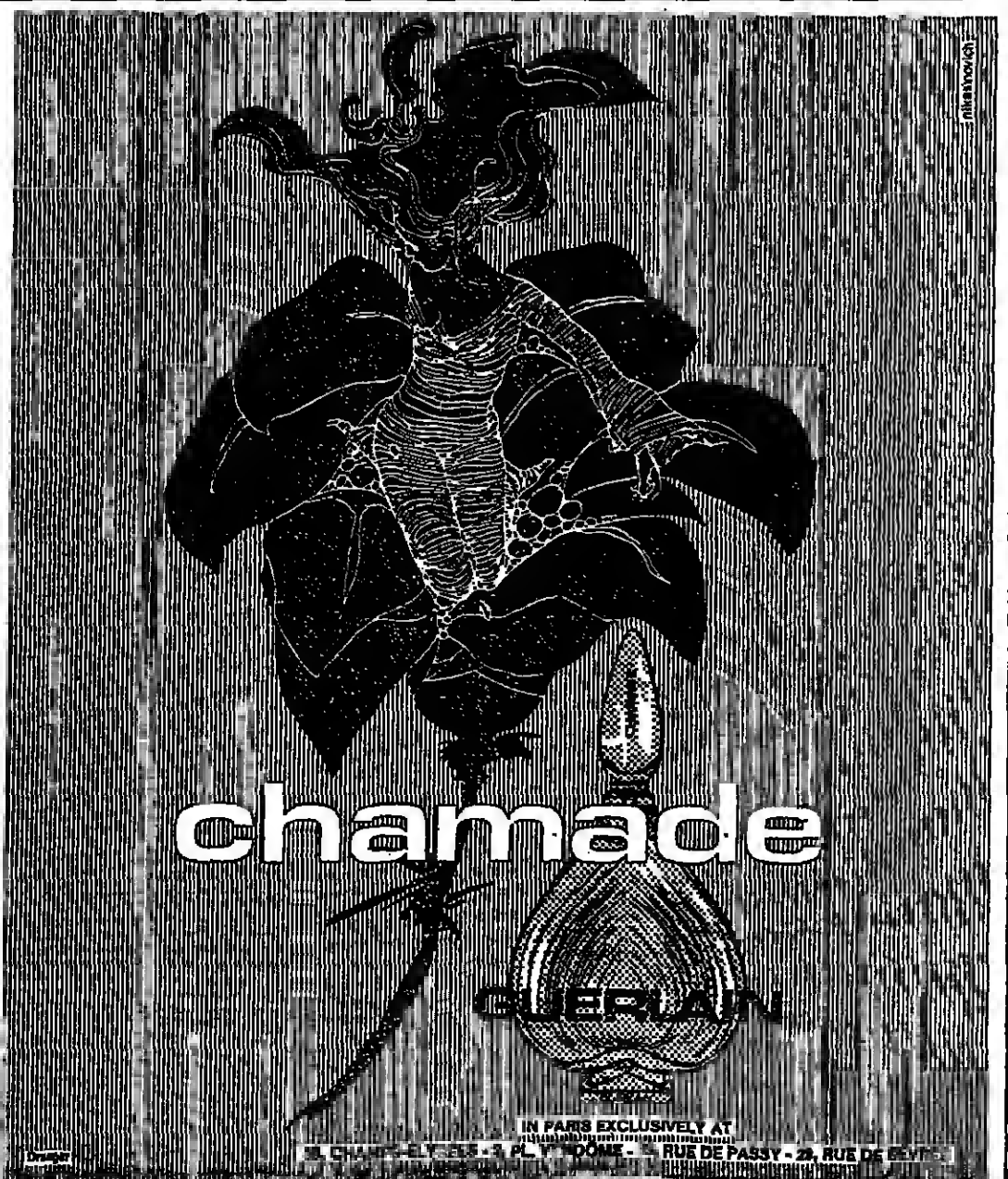
Yugoslav government said talks with President during the archbishop visit had left open t of backing his return, not viewed here as a for restoring Cypriot.

Archbishop Makarios was the third in a t aligned nations that him to Algeria and plans to go to the Assembly session in tomorrow after a st don today.

Whites Rec. To Mozambique  
LOURENCO MARSA, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The head of the transitional government day to stem the flow settlers leaving the

Jonquim Chissano, the government will Mozambique to full in June, said those had left the count nothing to hide w came back. "The no guilt and were u into the wave (of f welcome if they retr in a newspaper inter is a place for every zambique."

Up to 25,000 per cent of the white pop estimated to have outbreak of rioting, two weeks ago in, about 50 persons d hundred were injur



## Lebanon Cabinet Plans to Resign

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (Reuters).—Premier Takiyeddin Solh announced tonight that he will present the resignation of his government to President Suleiman Franjeh Wednesday.

Mr. Solh's government, formed in July, 1973, has been in difficulty since two ministers resigned last week.

The government has been criticized strongly by several political leaders for its handling of Lebanon's security situation as well as domestic issues.

سكنا من الامم



## Card Lawyer Nixon Case Under Cloud'

Asked Indictment  
re Pardon Trip

John M. Crewdson  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP).—The Department of Justice today said that the government is not planning to indict Richard Nixon for the crime of perjury in the Watergate case until after the president's pardon trip to California.

The magnitude of the pardon reportedly was not known to the White House until after the president's pardon trip to California. The pardon of Nixon was a month before the lawyer went to California by the House to inform Richard Nixon that he would be pardoned according to well-placed sources.

He said the investigation of sworn allegations by a client of Mr. Becker that he had participated in the Watergate case was not to allow him to claim deductions on his federal income tax return. Denied Allegations: Becker has reportedly denied allegations under oath before a grand jury here. Prosecutors, the sources said, told Mr. Ford several days earlier "that Becker was a cloud."

He apparently was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

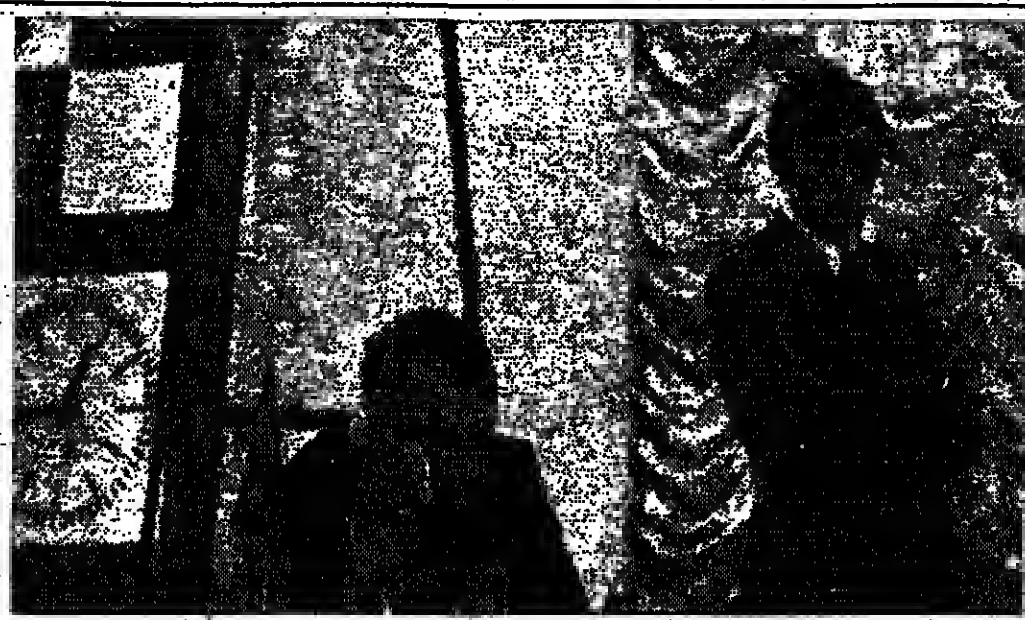
Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.

Mr. Nixon was pardoned, and the pardon was not until Sunday, Sept. 23, when Mr. Nixon was pardoned.



## Drawn Out

Viktor Korchnoi ponders a move as his opponent, Anatoly Karpov, watches during their match in Moscow to pick a challenger to world chess champion Bobby Fischer. The two Russians played to a draw. Karpov leads the match, 1-0.

UPI

## Haldeman, Strachan Appeals Rejected

## Judge Favors Court Ruling on Validity of Nixon's Pardon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP).—A federal district judge said today that "it might be desirable to have at least one trial court" resolve the questions raised by the pardon of former President Richard Nixon and an agreement over the custody of his White House tapes and documents.

U.S. District Judge Charles Richey made the comment as he deferred all action on attempts to obtain some Nixon tapes for two Watergate-related civil suits.

Meanwhile, two of the six Watergate cover-up defendants today lost appeals to the Supreme Court for a delay in the Watergate cover-up trial, scheduled to begin Oct. 1 before U.S. District Judge John Sirica.

Justice William Brennan Jr. in brief orders giving no reasons, rejected the requests for postponement filed by former White House aides H. R. Haldeman and Gordon Strachan.

Burger Hospitalized

The requests were referred to Justice Brennan by Chief Justice Warren Burger, who is hospitalized with injuries suffered in a playful accident.

In Judge Richey's court, he deferred "everything in this case" until the jury is sequestered in the Watergate cover-up trial.

"I'm not going to be a party to anything that will interfere with the proceedings before Judge Sirica," Judge Richey said.

James McCord Jr., one of the convicted Watergate burglars, asked Judge Richey last week to declare that President Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon was illegal and that the government had no right to agree to give the former president control over his White House tapes.

Judge Richey dismissed McCord's petition on technical grounds Friday but said in court today that "the questions raised in that suit are very substantial." McCord filed a new petition today but the judge had not seen it when he made his comment.

"It might be desirable to have at least one trial court resolve whatever questions are extant with respect to the validity of the agreement and with respect to the validity of the pardon," Judge Richey added.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (Reuters).—The head of the Central Intelligence Agency, William Colby, has emphatically denied that the CIA was involved in the coup that brought down governments in Chile and Greece.

Mr. Colby told Time magazine in an interview made public today that "we were not involved in the 1967 coup in Greece or in the coup in Chile last year."

The CIA has come under criticism after disclosures that it intervened in Chile's internal affairs by financing groups opposed to Marxist President Salvador Allende, who died in last year's military coup.

Members of both houses of Congress reacted by demanding closer controls over the agency's global operations.

In the interview, the CIA director reinforced President Ford's assurances last week that the agency played no part in the Chilean coup, although it did help opposition parties and news media.

He also said the agency played a vital role in Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Middle East negotiations. "Peace arrangements might have broken down but, because of our intelligence, negotiations saved the situation."

Mr. Colby said that he felt the measure might be reconsidered because "the U.S. executive has expressed its disapproval of any cut in military aid to Turkey. The United States must consider the complexities of the situation."

ISTANBUL, Sept. 23 (UPI).—A cabinet minister said today that Turkey can find alternative sources of military aid if the United States stops providing it.

"We are not particularly alarmed over this decision," Finance Minister Denis Baykal said about Thursday's U.S. Senate vote to end military aid to Turkey because it used American weapons to invade Cyprus.

He believed that if the aid is really cut off, Turkey can find effective (alternate) sources without making economic concessions, Mr. Baykal said. He did not say what sources he had in mind.

Mr. Baykal said that he felt the measure might be reconsidered because "the U.S. executive has expressed its disapproval of any cut in military aid to Turkey. The United States must consider the complexities of the situation."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP).—President Ford held an early-morning breakfast meeting with the Senate Democratic leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, and three other senators at the Mansfield home today.

The President went by motorcade from the White House to Sen. Mansfield's home in northwest Washington. Also attending the breakfast were Charles Mathias, R-Md., Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., and Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii.



DECKED OUT—Signs abound on Italian liner Michelangelo as it arrives in Genoa. The posters protest the threatened scrapping of the ship, which runs at a loss.



DECKED OUT—Signs abound on Italian liner Michelangelo as it arrives in Genoa. The posters protest the threatened scrapping of the ship, which runs at a loss.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will begin his Middle East trip Oct. 9 with a visit to senior officials reported trip will last six days and Kissinger expects to be in Jerusalem Oct. 13, officials said. The visit follows a series of five talks with Arab foreign ministers in Washington in August and with Premier Yitzhak Rabin in this month.

## More MIRV's, New Super-ICBM

## U.S. Weighs 2 Missile-Force Improvements

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (WP).—Expansion of the planned U.S. force of Minuteman-3 missiles and development of a missile that could be fired from planes, truck-like mobile launchers or underground sites are said to be favored by elements in the Pentagon and the White House.

Such weapons, if approved by the President, undoubtedly would have an important impact on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, which the Soviet Union and the United States have just reopened. They could serve as U.S. "hedge" against the Russians are developing.

The United States will have its long-planned force of 500 Minuteman-3 MIRV missiles deployed in underground sites by next summer. The new plan would increase that force to 500 Minuteman-3s.

Force Limits

But, under the interim SALT accord of May, 1972, which forbids either side to increase the total of its missiles, the United States will be required to phase out of its 1,000-missile arsenal a number of older missiles equal to the Minuteman-3 total.

Some Air Force specialists are said to oppose increasing the planned force of Minuteman-3s, because it would require a greater compensatory reduction in the number of older missiles—Minuteman-2s which carry only one atomic warhead, but a bigger atomic punch. These specialists call the Minuteman-2's greater impact power necessary for precision against well-protected targets.

Sources say that some Air Force experts believe it is possible to develop a single type of missile that could be used in big transport planes, in silos or on mobile ground launchers. Such missiles would, according to the sources, deliver to a target two or three times the destructive power of a Minuteman, while weighing only 50 per cent more than the Minuteman.

Warning Is Seen

The design appears to be clearly intended as a warning to the Russians, who also are developing missiles much larger than the Minuteman, that the United States will follow suit if necessary.

The Pentagon and White House elements favoring the two new

arms plans are said to support both projects' inclusion in the fiscal 1976 Defense Department budget, to be submitted to Congress in January.

The current budget contains about \$35 million to keep missile-production facilities, which had been scheduled earlier to shut down this year, in condition for turning out new missiles. In addition to funds for 80 extra Minuteman-3s, the White House and Pentagon elements are said to want a \$200-million allocation for development of the larger, all-purpose missile.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South Vietnam, down to \$700 million from \$1.5 billion.

The \$5-billion, five-year health bill provides federal aid for programs to produce more doctors, nurses and other professionals, including scholarships that must be repaid with service in rural and inner-city areas.

Republicans on the Senate committee that produced the bill said such required service violates the principle of private enterprise. They vowed to try to cut out the requirement and reduce the \$5 billion.

Later in the week, the Senate is scheduled to act on a \$2.5-billion foreign aid authorization that would phase out U.S. aid to Korea and provide Middle East aid.

It includes \$550 million for Israel, \$250 million for Egypt and a \$150-million special fund from which the administration has said some aid might come for Syria.

When House-Senate conferees agreed to the \$32.6-billion compromise last week, Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said the cuts should have an important effect on reducing inflation.

The cuts included \$800 million from requested military aid for South



## Sen. Kennedy Bows Out

Sen. Edward Kennedy bowed out of the presidential race of the centennial year with grace and wisdom. Despite his ability to strike sparks from an otherwise disillusioned electorate, there can be no doubt but that his candidacy in 1976 against whomever the Republicans chose would be converted into a squalid confrontation between Chappaquiddick and Watergate, and constitute a very real strain upon the already staggering political morale of the American people.

The senator had his personal reasons for this step; they were, according to his own statement, the deciding factor. Illness within his immediate family; the responsibilities he has shouldered for the children of his murdered brothers, form an Atridean burden which a contest for the presidency—especially one in which his own private life would be under such remorseless scrutiny—would complicate beyond the endurance of most men.

Sen. Kennedy's decision of course, throws the Democratic race wide open. He was the most prominent contender in the polls, even though the politicians worried about the impact of Chappaquiddick, both the events of that tragedy as they are known and the unanswered questions it left behind. Indeed, his potential opponents in the presidential primaries felt that they were inhibited from open campaigning by the looming presence in the wings of the third of the Kennedy brothers to dominate Democratic politics.

Now, with his "firm, final and unconditional" withdrawal from the 1976 race, and his clear assertion that he believed this to take him out of direct concernment in presidential choices "for any foreseeable future," the way is clear for every Democrat who aspires to the White House to make the effort.

Not that Mr. Kennedy's influence will be absent from the party, or the nation. He will seek re-election to the Senate in 1976, and his authority there will probably be strengthened, rather than diminished, by yesterday's announcement in Boston. He has demonstrated that he can hold the support of his state, Massachusetts, despite Chappaquiddick, and he has also begun to win increasing support for the concrete measures he has proposed as national policy. This cannot fail to increase his leverage with respect to Democratic positions and personalities, even though it may never be concentrated into presidential power.

Perhaps the senator can take comfort from another who sat in the Senate, representing his state, a man who failed to win to the presidency but who left his mark on American destiny notwithstanding. That was Daniel Webster, and if Edward Kennedy never reaches the oratorical heights, and never attains the place in history won by the great advocate, he can still recognize that the presidency is not the only, even though it is the highest, goal of American political striving.

## Subsidizing the Ex-President

Even without the premature pardon and the deal on the presidential tapes and papers, President Ford's request for \$350,000 to subsidize former President Nixon through this fiscal year would put the public's patience to a cruel test. Congressional mail and sentiment are running heavily against such generosity toward a man who resigned the presidency in disgrace in order to avoid being removed. Members of Congress can do little about the pardon except complain. Working out a more responsible arrangement for preservation of the papers and tapes may take some time. But, the subsidies for Mr. Nixon can be dealt with at once—and a House Appropriations Subcommittee has gotten off to a good start by voting the other day to slash the \$350,000 request to \$398,000. A Democratic move to cut \$200,000 more was beaten by a single vote, and further cuts will undoubtedly be attempted on the House floor and in the Senate.

Under the presidential transition act, Mr. Nixon is eligible for some public aid and staff support during his first six months in private life. Under the Former Presidents Act, he is also entitled to a \$60,000 pension and \$96,000 for staff every year for the rest of his life. But the Ford administration's requests go far beyond such simple sums and, in fact, seem designed not so much to ease Mr. Nixon's transition into private status as to enable him to perpetuate the imperial style which he enjoyed while president. Thus the administration originally asked for \$40,000, later trimmed to \$25,000, for travel for Mr. Nixon and his family and staff—without revealing where they plan to go. The \$350,000 also included \$72,000 for telephone services, \$26,000 for miscellaneous, and

\$172,000 for office supplies—presumably for the San Clemente office which has already been so well equipped at the public's expense.

In addition to rejecting much of that largesse, the House subcommittee refused to grant \$110,000 which the administration wants to build and guard a vault for the papers and tapes of the Nixon presidency. As the panel concluded, it would be very wrong to go ahead with any aspect of the transfer of these records to San Clemente until new policies have been set to assure that all materials will be preserved and that the special prosecutor and others will have access as appropriate.

Congress may be doing what it can to keep the Nixon subsidies within reasonable bounds. But President Ford is also giving his predecessor some help which the Congress apparently can't cut. About 25 members of Mr. Nixon's personal staff—including Ronald Ziegler, Rose Mary Woods, a speechwriter, a maid, a valet and three military drivers—are still on the payroll of the White House and various agencies. Such detailing of federal employees to a former president is legal under the transition act for up to six months. So Mr. Ziegler could stay on the White House payroll until Feb. 9, 1975.

Congress should not begrudge the former president the modest staff support he needs to answer mail. But neither should the public be required to underwrite a large establishment for Mr. Nixon and his family. The point of public help is to ease Mr. Nixon's transition to private life. The idea is not to perpetuate the standard of living to which Mr. Nixon became accustomed while he was abusing the powers of the presidency.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Second Poll in Britain

Britain is entering its second election campaign of 1974 facing its worst economic crisis since World War II. Yet the electorate is either so apathetic or so dubious that new elections will produce a government capable of governing effectively that Prime Minister Harold Wilson almost apologized in announcing Oct. 10 as polling day. Although the Labor, Conservative and Liberal parties concur on the dimensions of the crisis, particularly on the perils of an inflation that approaches an annual rate of 20 per cent, none of the three offers anything very new for resolving it.

Mr. Wilson's Labor party, seeking the House of Commons majority that eluded it in February, will campaign as the government that settled the coal miners' strike, ended the three-day week brought on by the energy shortage, and got the country back to work. In a nation weary of industrial strife, Labor's biggest asset is the so-called "social contract" in which the unions promise restraint in wage demands to aid the fight against inflation.

Voters may, however, be highly skeptical about this strictly voluntary arrangement with union leaders who have rarely practiced wage restraint in the past. The voters also know that if Labor wins a substantial majority, Mr. Wilson will come under heavy pressure from his left wing to proceed with extensive nationalization of industry—a move likely to be as unpopular as it is irrelevant to Britain's economic problems.

Edward Heath carries into the campaign the handicap of having been the Conservative prime minister who decreed the three-day week after failing to head off disastrous strikes. He has scrapped his ineffective Industrial Relations Act, repealed by Labor, and the Tories now seek cooperation rather than confrontation with the unions. But Mr. Heath's record on inflation was no better than that of the three Wilson governments of the last 10 years.

It has long seemed evident that a majority of Britons would prefer the kind of government denied them by existing party structures: one that shunned extremes of right and left but embraced a wide middle-road spectrum of progressive Tories, right-wing Laborites and Liberals. This sentiment helped the Liberals in February poll six million votes—nearly 20 per cent of the total—while winning only 14 Commons seats.

The only feasible path to a share of power for this party that commands the support of nearly one in five voters seems to be that of a coalition government in a situation where neither Labor nor the Tories has a majority, but the Tories have kept the door ajar. The most fascinating—and perhaps most important—question about this election may well be whether it turns Britain toward a coalition government for the first time since World War II.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

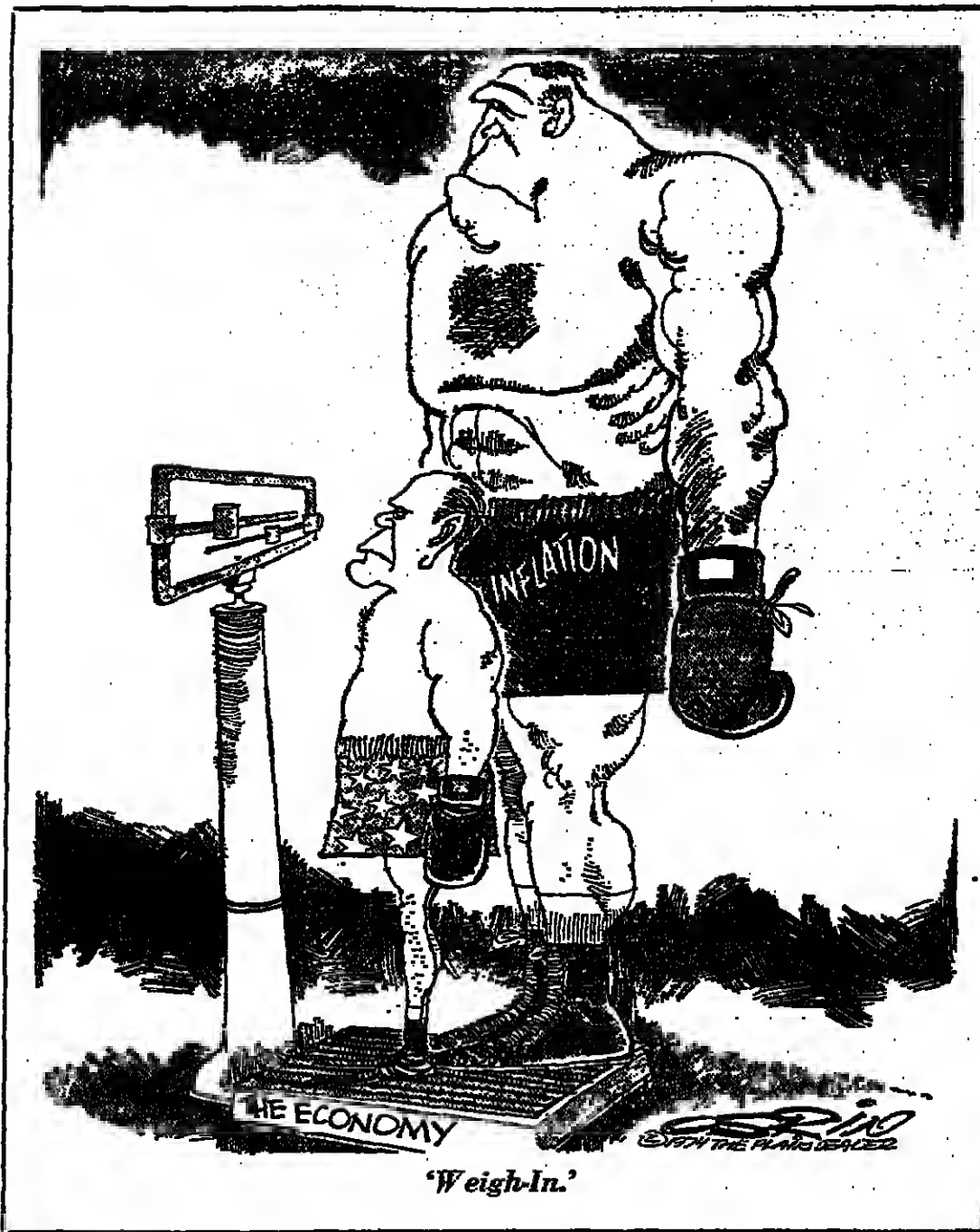
September 24, 1899

NEW YORK—A new and very important controversy is raging in the medical and legal fields that touches or will touch every person reading these lines, one day or another, sooner or later. A judge of the Connecticut Supreme Court and a professor at Yale Law School have in effect said that a patient who has been ravaged by old age or an incurable disease, should be allowed to expire and not be kept alive, with no hope, by science.

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 24, 1924

LONDON—Winston Churchill, having started his stormy political career as a Tory, is now returning to the faith of his youth. He was adopted last night by the Conservatives of the West Essex division as their candidate for the next election in place of Sir Leonard Lytton, who is retiring. He will stand as a Constitutional and anti-Socialist candidate. He has lost the last three times he stood for Parliament, each time on a different ticket.



## Some Self-Inflicted U.S. Wounds

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—The disclosures of covert CIA operations in Chile raise questions on two distinct levels: Was the particular activity against the Allende government justified? In general, is it wise for the United States to intervene surreptitiously in the internal politics of other countries? Covert action by the CIA has caused so much embarrassment to this country in recent years that only a serious threat to U.S. national security could begin to justify it. In these terms, putting aside all concern about American values and international proprieties, the intervention in Chile was plainly a mistake.

The Allende government, whatever its faults, did not threaten anything of ours except the property of American businesses—which it had support from all Chilean parties in expropriating. Moreover, economic disaster was overtaking Allende in any case. By becoming involved directly with the elements that brought him down, the United States unnecessarily made itself accessory to a bloody coup and a particularly cruel repression thereafter.

### Cynical Contempt

The argument offered by Secretary Kissinger for the operations in Chile must set some kind of record in cynical contempt for his listeners' intelligence. It is that the CIA was only defending freedom by giving money to the opposition press and parties.

There is no evidence that Kissinger has ever shed a tear for freedom of the press—or done anything about the brutal repression of freedoms by a dozen right-wing tyrannies. The image Kissinger has given this country is that of a friend to the Greek colonels. Now he is advising President Ford to visit South Korea, where the feeblest criticism of government may bring a death sentence.

Chile itself is a complete answer to the notion that the U.S. interest in intervening was liberty. The military regime that rules it now is one of the most repressive governments in the world. A recent report by the International Commission of Jurists, confirming other studies, said torture was in substantial use, including "electric

shock, burning with acid or cigarettes, extraction of nails, crushing of testicles, sexual assaults, hanging..." That is the regime that the U.S. rushed to support, after the coup, by resuming various forms of aid.

The argument that we were only protecting the opposition press, and parties in Chile is also unpersuasive because it is untrue. As Seymour Hersh of The New York Times has brought out, most of the millions spent by the CIA in 1972 and 1973 went for support of striking truckers, shopkeepers and others whose activities played a significant part in bringing Allende down.

### Official Lies

Official lies are a problem of covert activity in general. They inevitably become necessary. And then, again and again in the United States, they are exposed, adding to the weight of public disbelief that has increasingly burdened American policy-makers.

Concern about the credibility of U.S. foreign policy is one strong reason for giving up the practice of covert CIA operations. This case was made definitively just a year ago, in the magazine Foreign Affairs, by Nicholas Katzenbach, former undersecretary of state and attorney general.

"Our foreign policy must be based on policy and factual premises which are accepted by the overwhelming majority of the American people," Katzenbach wrote. As one step toward re-establishing credibility, he said, "We should abandon publicly all covert operations designed to influence political events in foreign countries. We should confine our covert activities overseas to the gathering of intelligence information."

### Pragmatic

Katzenbach was not making a moral, but a pragmatic, argument—that American covert operations were harming us more than others. Even the current CIA director, William Colby, recently took a very limited view of their utility, saying that it was "legitimate" to consider abandoning them and that there would be no great impact on our security. But there are questions of

values, too. Does the United States want to proclaim to the world that covert political intervention abroad is a regular part of our national philosophy? President Ford came close to doing so, the other day, when he said that everyone does it—only the Communists spend more than we do. Are we really no different? We may not always live up to what we say, but do we want to set our standards so low?

Those like Kissinger who say that morality must give way to effectiveness, in these matters really favor covert operations—and secrecy in general—because they are more convenient. It is easier to have a confidential chat with Bill Fulbright or John Stennis than to justify a policy in public. But in the long run it is more dangerous. The habit of dirty tricks abroad can slip into corrupting illegality at home. That, at least, we should have learned from Watergate.

## Defusing the Presidency

By Barbara W. Tuchman

COS COB, Conn.—The American presidency has become a greater risk than it is worth. The time has come to seriously consider the substitution of cabinet government or some form of shared executive power.

There is no use continually repeating that the form arranged by the Framers of the Constitution must serve forever unchanged. Monarchy too was once considered immutable and even divinely established, but it had to give way under changed conditions. The conditions of American executive power today, commanding agencies, techniques and instruments unimaginable in the eighteenth century, no more resemble the conditions familiar to Jefferson and Madison than they do those under Hammurabi.

The Framers may have been the most intelligent and far-sighted political men ever to operate at one time in our history, but they could not foresee the decline of the Congress. In too willing subservience it confirmed as vice-president an appointee of an already discredited president and will doubtless do so again in the case of Richard Nixon. The executive will then consist of an appointee and his appointees, which is not what the Framers designed. The checks and balances they devised are out of balance.

### Euphoric Moment

For one brief euphoric moment when the House Judiciary Committee functioned, it seemed the system might have revived, but when the House failed to carry through a vote on impeachment and the Senate said nothing, the self-manicured was completed. If lost virginity cannot be restored neither can lost vitality. I do not think the trend is toward righting the balance.

The presidency has gained too great a head; it has bewitched the occupant, the press and the public. While this process has been apparent from John F. Kennedy on, it took the strange transformation of good old open-presidency Gerald Ford to make it clear that the villain is not the man but the office.

Hardly had he settled in the ambience of the White House than he began to talk like Louis XIV and behave like Richard Nixon. If there was one

## World Experts Join In Problem Solving

By Victor Zorza

VIENNA—A unique international experiment, housed in what was once an Austrian emperor's castle outside Vienna, has brought together the scientists of East and West in an attempt to work out rational solutions for the world's problems. The 70 scientists in residence at Schloss Laxenburg come from 14 countries, but the biggest contingents are from the United States (17) and the Soviet Union (13).

The energy crisis in the West is considered by some Soviet politicians as a boon for the East, but here the scientists' only concern is how to deal with the energy problem in a worldwide setting. In the future rather than in the present. The comparatively backward state of the Soviet Union's computer industry is seen by some in the West as the means of extracting political advantage in exchange for advanced technology. But here the head of the computer project is a Russian, planning an international computer network which could make it possible for groups of scientists in different countries to work together on the same problems.

### Nine Projects

The urban project, under a Canadian, seeks the best way to manage the growth of cities, now a problem in both East and West. It tries to relate the tasks to commonly accepted goals, the mere listing of which presents a catalogue of the world's major problems: "Economic growth and development, social mobility and opportunity, equity and justice, environmental quality." There is the industrial project, the ecology and environment project, the biology and medical project—nine projects in all, seemingly separate but closely interrelated, dependent on each other for information, for stimulation, for questions as well as for answers.

All these problems are certainly studied abroad, but here at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) they have been brought together under one roof to be viewed as one, regardless of national frontiers. After five years of delicate negotiation between Washington and Moscow, with the participation of other countries, the institute's charter was signed two years ago.

It acknowledged that the development of industry, science and technology now poses increasingly complex problems for modern societies. It was therefore necessary to improve the methods of analysis in order to predict and to manage the social and other repercussions of such development, which, "if wisely directed, can benefit all mankind."

The chairman of the IIASA council, Jermen Gvishiani—a son-in-law of Premier Kossygin and the leading Soviet "science politician"—in his own right—has repeatedly urged the use of systems analysis to solve some of

the problems faced by the Union. More orthodox have been deeply suspicious of this "Western" science, gradually being accepted by Soviet Union as a useful tool of organizational management. Gvishiani argues the resources now needed systems analysis for the of many problems saw means of any single country.

### A Rational Approach

The director of IIASA, Howard Raiffa, of Harvard systems analysis, as a unique, but as a national to the resolution of problems. As practiced it is a framework of designed to help decision of all countries to the destruction—or the best—action. It combines all tools, from management to information theory, to benefit analysis to decision theory, from research to organizations. The long words and the concepts which have to be described what IIASA ought not to be allowed to be the utterly simple and personal commitment of its a better world, to what yet become one world, not discuss it in these because this would bring it into the realm of argument, of divisive. They are silent to it to the politicians, to themselves, facing the the politicians to use problems of the world unmanageable.

But for IIASA to come to this would be a despair, while in fact Laxenburg is a radiant place. IIASA identifies for the problems which the world to face long before the visible to the naked eye studies will indicate solutions—not one solution, options, and the trade between them, so that politicians could see the b will be at the costs of it they make—and the per inaction.

IIASA is an optimistic because, even after it spent there looking various projects, it is visible to the naked eye will have to accept its the world is one, and to act on it. To this barely enough to the spirit of the place, enough to comprehend complexity of the problem dealing with. But it is a place of which much be heard, for no itinerant visiting the capitals, can now afford to miss it more to be learned than from a chat with prime minister.

© Victor Zorza 11

lesson to be learned from Watergate it was the danger in overuse of the executive power and in interference with the judicial system. Within a month of taking office Mr. Ford has violated both at once. The swelling sense of personal absolutism shows in those disquieting remarks: "The ethical tone will be what I make it." "The situation I am the final authority." "And in deciding to block the unfolding of legal procedure, 'My conscience says it is my duty.' " Our judicial system can operate well enough without the dictate of Mr. Ford's conscience. To be president is not to be czar.

### Overplayed

But Mr. Ford is not alone responsible. The press overplayed him as it overplayed John Kennedy and the absurd pretensions of Camelot. The New York Times published Mr. Ford's picture 12 times on the front page

in the first fourteen days of his tenure. Why? We all know he looks like. But it said that the press's public what it wanted of us are responsible, ing our craving for a ship into the same pe makes and executes system no other point we have given too much to the presidency, hold of the occupant seen it do with Mr. Lyndon Johnson and b It has led Mr. Ford entirely unnecessary our last rampart, the process, an act that explained as being either—that is, by some deal with his predicament. We cannot afford either at the American government.

Nor is the president first-rate men. The two candidates in the elections have been given now happen too fast to wait until the act itself. The only defuse the presidency a simpleton or a despot supreme authority with or consultation is to d power and spread the butty. Constitutional e not beyond our capacity.

Barbara W. Tuchman, rian, is author of "Still the American Experiment." This article was for The New York Times

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Chairman<br>John Hay Whitney         | Co-Chairman<br>Katherine Graham<br>Arthur Ochs Sulzberger |
| Publisher<br>Robert T. MacDonald     |   |
| Editor<br>Murray M. Weiss            | Managing Editor<br>George W. Bates                        |
| Ray Zogor, Assistant Managing Editor |   |

International Herald Tribune, S.A. (a subsidiary of I.H.T. Inc.)  
R.D. 200, Paris 12, France. Tel.: 23-20-20. Telex: 21300. Cable: I.H.T. Paris.  
The Director is the publisher: Walter H. Taylor.  
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

سكيا من الامم



## Election Campaign Opens in Britain In Low-Key Style

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Sept. 23 (NYT).—Britain's election campaign opened today in a low-key featuring muted appeals by politicians and an evident lack of enthusiasm by the public.

In the first of their daily press conferences before the vote Oct. 10, the party leaders tackled Britain's economic crisis in subdued and calm styles that may well be difficult to maintain in coming days. Each sought to portray himself as a moderate man who understood the public's distaste for extremism.

It was all in sharp contrast to the first days of the election seven months ago, when the British voted inconclusively and gave neither major party an overall majority in the House of Commons. At that time, most of industry was on a three-day week, the miners were on strike and emotions were heated.

### General Bewilderment

This time, there is general bewilderment over why the electorate has to go through all the historic agony to elect a new government. The Prime Minister Harold Wilson's explanation is that his Labor party needs a strong majority to deal with the nation's problems. There are already fears among the experts of an extremely low turnout and another inconclusive result.

(Speaking at the Labor party's first daily campaign news conference, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey said that inflation which had been rising at a 10-per cent annual rate in the last few months of the former Conservative party government is now at 8.4 per cent a year, Associated Press reported.)

Edward Heath, the Conservative party leader who was ousted as prime minister in the February voting, embraced the most marked change in style today. In the first election this year, he stood before reporters, denounced the miners and demanded to know "who rules Britain"—the unions or the government.

Today, he sat throughout the press conference, talked of the need for obtaining a national consensus to deal with inflation and other problems, pledged to consult widely on all policies and said that his party deliberately avoided controversial issues in its election manifesto in the search for consensus politics. He expressed confidence that the Tories could cooperate with the unions.

His manner, however, prompted a reporter to ask Mr. Heath why he was so reserved. "You would never know an election was on," the reporter said.

### 'Put Britain First'

Mr. Heath, who was sitting in front of his party's slogan, "Put Britain First," said he thought his audience preferred quiet and intimate conversation.

Across the street, Mr. Wilson appealed for a strong working majority in Parliament, and dismissed the resignation from the Labor party of Lord Chalfont.

Mr. Wilson said that he did not realize that Lord Chalfont, who served in the Labor government of 1964 to 1970, was a member of the Labor party.

### Moderate Views

The resignation of Lord Chalfont was viewed by Mr. Heath as showing that "those holding moderate views were having greater and greater difficulty in exerting any influence within the Labor party." Jeremy Thorpe, the leader of the Liberal party, took the same view.



Harold Wilson



Edward Heath

A crucial question in the election is whether the Liberals will maintain the strength they demonstrated in the February voting, when they captured nearly 30 per cent of the vote and 14 seats in the 635-seat Parliament. The switch to the Liberals and other small parties last time contributed to the indecisive outcome and the first minority government here in 45 years.

The relatively restrained approaches by the leaders so far reflects their feeling that the British public wants a middle course in government and rejection of extremes on the left and right. Mr. Heath's emphasis on national consensus, for example, is thus designed to attract those who voted for the Liberals in February to protest the stridency and tension that followed the coal miners' strike and last winter's industrial chaos.

(Uncertainty about the election and the nation's continuing economic difficulties drove prices on the London Stock Exchange down to their lowest level in 15 years, the Associated Press reported. The Financial Times Industrial Index slumped to 190.1, down 7.9 points from Friday.

(Brokers blamed persistent fears of a cash shortage in industry and opinion polls that gave the Labor party as probable winner of the election. The party has alarmed industry with plans for widespread nationalization.)

## Soviet Dissident Historian Criticizes Volume 2 of 'Gulag'

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, Sept. 23 (WP).—Roy Medvedev, the dissident historian who is known in the West for his major, unofficial study of Stalinism, has written a sharply critical review of the second volume of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's "Gulag Archipelago."

The book, Mr. Medvedev writes in a lengthy unpublished essay made available to Western correspondents, contains reasoning that is "much too narrow and flat."

Mr. Medvedev, who warmly praised the first volume of Mr. Solzhenitsyn's epic history of Soviet prison camps, does say that this volume too deserves "the highest regard" because of its "thorough artistic interpretation based on actual facts." But then he proceeds to attack the author on a number of points of logic and ideology.

In two of the main points of dispute, Mr. Medvedev says that Mr. Solzhenitsyn discusses the

## Jaya Wadiyar, 55, An Ex-Maharaja, Dies in Bangalore

BANGALORE, India, Sept. 23 (AP).—Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, 55, one of the wealthiest and most colorful of India's maharajas, died today in his palace at Bangalore.

Doctors said the Sanstria scholar, philosopher and connoisseur of art succumbed to bronchial pneumonia and cardiac failure.

Although a commoner since the government abolished the princely class in 1971, Mr. Wadiyar was still cherished by his former subjects as a maharaja. The police had difficulty holding back thousands of persons who rushed to the palace on learning of his death, hoping to get a glimpse of his body before it was taken to his main palace at Mysore, 80 miles away, for cremation.

A bugler sounded taps and the police presented arms as the body was removed to a limousine for the final journey.

### Allen Jackson Greenough

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (NYT).—Allen Jackson Greenough, 69, a lifelong railroadman who presided over the Pennsylvania Railroad in its final years, died Saturday of cancer at St. Luke's Hospital.

## Medvedev Questions Solzhenitsyn's Reasoning

Medvedev, who writes that "Solzhenitsyn can't understand

of intense debate among Soviet intellectuals here and abroad. Many who admire the author's courage and talent are turning away from his politics. Mr. Medvedev, who writes that "Solzhenitsyn can't understand

## Major Argentine Sales Pierce 10-Year-Old Blockade of Cuba

By Joseph Novitski

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 23 (NYT).—Argentina has closed deals worth \$37.3 million in the 13 months since it decided to ignore the U.S.-inspired economic blockade of Cuba.

When the Organization of American States voted in Washington Friday to reconsider the economic blockade it had imposed in 1964, Argentine industries, including three subsidiaries of American automobile firms, had already felt the benefits of trade with Cuba. Since Argentina extended a credit line of \$1.3 billion to Cuba last year, they have contracted to sell 24,100 cars, 14,000 trucks, locomotives and railroad rolling stock, ships, food processing plants and irrigation equipment to Cuba.

The United States, as well as Argentina, voted for reconsideration of the blockade, which followed a hemisphere-wide decision made when Fidel Castro was actively trying to export his model of socialist revolution to the rest of Latin America. Latin diplomats have predicted that the blockade will be formally lifted at a meeting of OAS foreign ministers in November in Quito, Ecuador.

Preparing for Tourism  
Cuban purchases in Argentina seem to reflect a large-scale effort to patch up living conditions on the island, after 15 years of revolution, and to implant whole industries there. Negotiations now under way here have also revealed that Cuba is preparing for tourism on a large scale.

Cuban trade with Argentina, according to Evelio Gonzalez, chief of the Cuban commercial mission here, is part of the Cuban development plan through 1980. Russia, under the terms of a 25-year, interest-free loan, is providing the machines and technology for mining and heavy industry. But there is room for other suppliers.

"We are in the market for complete plants for a total of billions of dollars," Mr. Gonzalez said during an interview. The mission has contracted to buy six Argentine poultry processing plants, seven grain processing and storage complexes, an industrial bakery and a meat packing plant. It is still in the market for cement plants, brick

factories and food processing plants. All of these deals seem to reflect a concern for Cuban consumers, who live with food and housing shortages, according to reports from Cuba.

Although there has been no contract yet, an Argentine textile manufacturer recently told friends he was in negotiations that might lead to the sale of \$1 million in pile carpeting. It was wanted, he said, for new and refurbished hotels.

Mr. Gonzalez confirmed that his government is building 40 tourist hotels and refurbishing those that were popular before American mass tourism to Cuba was cut off. He said the hotels were intended for Cubans and for foreigners, but declined to speculate on where foreign tourists might come from in the future.

Tourists from France, Canada, Sweden and East Germany have been visiting Cuba, he said, and the government is interested in foreign tourism during the winter, when Americans flock to the Caribbean.

"But it will have to be healthy tourism," Mr. Gonzalez said. The largest single Argentine sale to Cuba has been made up of cars and trucks, just over half of them from the Argentine subsidiaries of Ford, Chrysler and General Motors. These sales of Plymouths, Fords, Falcons and small Chevrolets were specifically authorized by the U.S. government in April. In retrospect, they seem to have been the definitive crack in the Cuban blockade.

The purchase of \$248.9 million worth of cars and trucks, many of them American, was a complex Cuban gesture. It made the point that Cuba was in the market for finished consumer goods from American countries and did not object, on ideological grounds, to U.S.-designed products.

The point was not lost on United Auto Workers Union officials in the United States, who suggested that American plants should be freed to satisfy Cuban needs. Could they? And would the Cubans let them?

"We buy from the whole world," Mr. Gonzalez said. "We'll buy wherever we find quality and good prices."

## Security Zone Is Cut at Nixon Home in Florida

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Sept. 23 (AP).—The security zone on Biscayne Bay in front of former President Nixon's home here was reduced by 75 per cent today, the Coast Guard said.

A Coast Guard spokesman said the Secret Service has requested that boaters still be kept out of an area 475 yards square in front of the home. The new restricted area will still be patrolled by Coast Guard vessels.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

## Braniff Strike Ends

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP).—The Airline Pilots Association and Braniff Airways have agreed to end a strike affecting 9,278 employees while their differences are being studied by a fact-finding panel, a federal mediator said. The pilots returned to work last night, after a 48-hour stoppage.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

Previously, the area from which boaters were barred extended 1,000 yards to sea and was 1,200 yards wide. Local fishermen have grumbled that the security measures cut them off from some of the best sea trout fishing flats in Biscayne Bay.

## The GP Quartz Reliability to match its extreme accuracy



The Girard-Perregaux Quartz watch brings you remarkable accuracy: one minute a year. Just as remarkable is its reliability, amply demonstrated by the full series of endurance tests that the GP Quartz passed with success at Switzerland's Neuchâtel Observatory.

GIRARD-PERREGAUX  
QUARTZ  
Girard-Perregaux SA  
2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds  
Switzerland

## V. German TV Battles to Keep Sneak Ads Off Sports Shows

By Craig R. Whitney

AMN, West Germany, Sept. 23 (NYT).—The soccer players in cent game between Hamburg Frankfurt took to the field jerseys with advertisements for Remington shavers and Cam-Italian aperitif.

These "sneak advertisements" are a means of getting around strict West German regulations on commercials on television. The network refused to place ads on the players even if they got into fights.

In some cases, far more drastic measures have been taken, such as refusing to show weekend soccer games and a scull race because of the persistence of the ads. The situation has led to a dramatic increase in the number of German television stations to the Rhine.

West German television is not regulated by public broadcasting

## Spain Arrests 8 Suspects in Blast at Madrid Bar

MADRID, Sept. 23 (UPI).—The Spanish government today announced the arrest of eight persons, including several suspects and an airline pilot, on suspicion of involvement in the bombing of a Madrid bar 10 days ago in which 11 persons were killed.

The bombing was carried out by Basque Homeland and Liberty (ETA), the police said. It said arrested persons had prepared for ETA terrorists.

According to our information, the bombing was planned by "military front" of ETA, and without doubt recent events in Spain precipitated it, communicated by the National Command Headquarters said.

We have come to the conclusion that a commando (team) ETA, operating from bases in Spain, carried out the bombing. It added.

The police said the team returned to France immediately after the bombing, but that suspected members of a backup unit in Madrid were arrested.

The bombing destroyed a bar on the police headquarters in Puerta del Sol Square. The attack included a policeman and policeman were among the 11 killed.

In Barcelona, meanwhile, the police announced the arrest of alleged Catalan anarchists the seizure of three stores arms and explosives.

corporations supported by user fees and taxes. Advertising is allowed on two of the three channels, known as ZDF and ARD, but under strict controls. The regional third channel has none.

Limited Advertising  
Advertising is permitted on ZDF only until 8 p.m. on weekdays and never on Sundays or holidays, when the audience is at its largest. When commercials do run, they are run together, separate from the programming, and can last no more than 30 minutes a day.

Commercials bring in a tidy sum—\$170 million a year for ZDF, or more than half its yearly operating budget.

According to Fritz Hufen, a ZDF official at the network's headquarters here, there has been a dramatic increase in the number and in the ingenuity of sneak advertisements.

"We are not trying to be purists about this," he said, "but we felt we had to put a stop to the excesses at least."

Among the stratagems that have been devised, television officials cite the Italian movie billboard that promotes put directly in front of the cameras

in many soccer stadiums, with the revenues going to the teams or the stadium.

At the opening of the World Cup soccer games in Frankfurt in

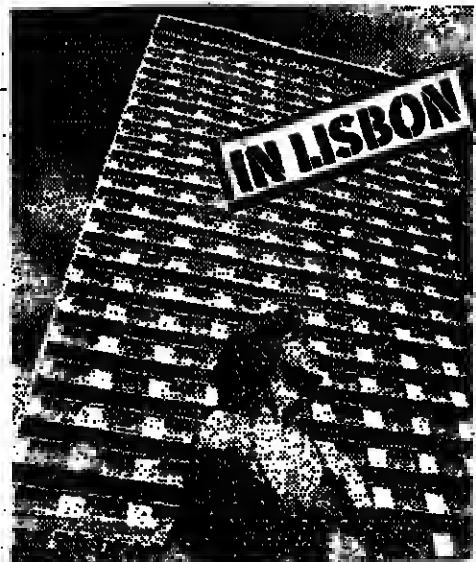
## Manila Reports Rebel Renewal

MANILA, Sept. 23 (NYT).—

The government has reported that armed rebel bands in southern Mindanao and the Communist New People's Army had renewed their insurgent activities. It said there were efforts to establish a national front that would unite persons opposing President Ferdinand Marcos.

Secretary of Defense Juan Ponce Enrile made the statements in a special report on the second anniversary of the President's martial-law rule.

Other official sources said that there had been at least 26 clashes since Sept. 1 involving Muslim rebel forces or the Communist New People's Army. At least 50 government soldiers were reported slain along with 30 of the New People's Army, an undetermined number of Muslims and 35 civilians.



Sheraton has a  
fabulous hotel right in  
the heart of this  
cosmopolitan city.

The Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel. Near all the impressive historical attractions. And only 15 minutes from the international airport.

Swim by the year-round pool. Work out in the health club and sauna. Then spend a fabulous evening high above the city in the rooftop restaurant, lounge and outdoor terrace with its fantastic views of the city.

For immediate reservations call  
Amsterdam 23.65.55  
Brussels 219.34.90  
Frankfurt 23.52.51  
London (01) 636-6411  
Paris 250.35.11  
Milan 65.90.47  
Or have your travel agent call.



Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel  
SHERATON HOTEL SA MOTOR HOTEL A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF IRT  
RUA LATINO COELHO 2, LISBON 1, PORTUGAL. TELEPHONE 56.35.11

## We're in your corner.

Pan Am can fly you to the four corners of the world. We fly to more than 100 cities in over 65 lands and offer more tours than any other airline.

And no matter which corner you're in, we're with you... with over 195 offices staffed with experienced Pan Am people who don't just sell tickets and confirm flights. They give you tips on interesting side trips, recommend good restaurants and shops, and fill you in on special local events. They'll even hold your mail for you, if you'd like to use

us as your foreign address.

And when you fly "the full-service airline," one call does it all. Our worldwide communications system can make your reservations for flights to any destination, for hotels, car rentals, or for our exclusive 747 dining room in First Class.

So next time you fly out into the world, remember: we're in your corner. Contact your Travel Agent or Pan Am.

PAN AM  
The world's most experienced airline.



## FASHION IN PARIS

## In the Streets and in the Shops

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Sept. 23 (UPI)—Hemlines have dropped sharply this fall, shapes are bigger and looser, and the overall proportions are droopier. Colors belong to a murky, nondescript palette which takes a colorist to comprehend and assemble.

Other than black (of which there is a lot, especially for evening) colors are in-between shades, with smoky blue that can be this or that side of gray, all kinds of pink, greens that cover all the shades in a fall forest and a red meant to gleam from eggplant to claret. All that and khaki.

There are distinct trends (the chemise, the cape, the suit, the flared skirt, the loden coat and boots) but it is still very much a choose-your-own world. Prices and quality vary. The market is also divided sharply again between clothes for the young only and those for adults.

One of the major jobs of a boutique owner is to put a fashion picture together. Many boutiques, including the couturiers, are dominated by one personality, the owner's, who also happens to be the designer.

Others have done a good job

of picking and choosing from the immense variety offered by manufacturers. The result saves the customers a lot of wear and tear.

For adult women with adult money, two women have done a good job of tying together the most important trends without

breaking the bank. One is Françoise Chavagnac, owner of Victoire, 13 Place des Victoires. The other is Suzanne Vallée of l'Oeil, 66 Avenue de Neuilly.

Victoire is the best and most thorough of the two. Started ten years ago by Christiane Chaillet, who passed it on three years later to Françoise Chavagnac, it has remained a favorite with Parisians who know what they want.

Mrs. Chavagnac is fortyish (a reassuring factor for her fortyish clientele) but thin as a rail and very well put together herself. In a whipcord skirt and boots, elegant silk blouse and all the right bangles. Her shop is a sort of mini-Biba with bazaar-like pell-mell from various European countries, but the bulk of the merchandise is French. She has about 30 well-known brands, but she also has artisans doing things just for her—which gives her shop a pleasant, personal touch.

Her handbags, for instance, are made by a man who is pushing 75. He also did the leather curtains and the leather windows.

There are a lot of flowered skirts in town, but she tries to get more interesting ones by buying Liberty fabric from London which she turns over to another artisan. The lingerie is made by hand by nuns who live in a convent near Lyons.

The best seller is a big loden skirt that costs 500 francs and looks equally good over pants or skirts. Velvet chemise dresses cost 400 francs and capes start at 420 francs. There is a vast selection of skirts ranging from whipcord (250 francs) to crepe (300 francs). The Liberty skirts are 340 francs.

The commission and the Met agreed that the question of artistic merit was impossible to assess or predict, according to a commission spokesman, and no numerical goals have been set.

Schuyler Chaplin, the Met general manager, noted that auditions will be held this week for bass and violin openings in the orchestra and said, "I understand some black musicians will be auditioned."

Boutique pierre balmain

Prêt à Porter accessories gifts

every day except Sunday from 9.30 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.

Hôtel Hilton 18, avenue de Suffren Paris 15<sup>e</sup>

CARAVAN de FRANCE

9 Rue de Fbg. Saint-Honoré

4th floor

SALE

50% reduction and more

Leather wear, ties, jewelry, knitwear, shirts, umbrellas, original lithos, gadgets, etc. . . .

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet. B-3 VANTAGE Press, 5109 St. St. New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.



Two examples of what's being worn in Paris.

The atmosphere of the shop is friendly and women with a waistline problem do not get the cold shoulder. Mrs. Chavagnac simply orders a larger size.

At l'Oeil, Suzanne Vallée does more or less the same thing but her range is more limited. Her merit consists in having established a headway in a section of Paris which was still pretty much a fashion desert but which is bound to grow to the west, as the city keeps expanding in that direction.

Born in Argentina, Mrs. Vallée has a warm, South American manner and her boutique attracts

women from the neighborhood who cannot or will not cross Paris to go shopping. One of her best numbers is a bouclé wool suit (with echoes of Chanel) at 699 francs and she, too, has all the accessories necessary to the total look.

Belgrade Festival

The sixth Belgrade Music Festival, which runs from Oct. 7 to 19, will have the Deutsche Oper of West Berlin (with Strauss' "Ariadne auf Naxos" and Mozart's "Abduction from the Seraglio"), the Czech Philharmonic under Václav Neumann, the American pianist Althea Dietrich, and the Moscow State Conservatory and Jean-François Paillard chamber orchestras among the foreign visitors in the program. The formal opening comprises a program of ballets by Yugoslav composers at the National Theater.

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS

Always from the latest collections. Tax free. Fashion alterations. 123 Rue de la Soie (St. Etienne) or Ch. Elys. ELX.44-17. 4th floor on the left. CABESSA (Open every day, except Sundays)

## MUSIC IN LONDON

## A Remarkable 'Figaro' on TV

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The accomplishments of BBC-TV in the production of opera since John Culshaw took over as head of music programs four years ago are beginning to assume historic significance.

Saturday night's broadcast of "The Marriage of Figaro," latest in a series that has already given us "Peter Grimes," "Owen Wingrave," "Falstaff" and "La Traviata," again demonstrated how far Culshaw and his production staff have gone in solving problems that have stumped just about everyone who has undertaken to transfer opera from the theater to the screen.

## Spatial Perspective

Most productions come a cropper by moving the cameras in too close to the singer-actors, resulting in a loss of spatial perspective and a feeling on the viewer's part that the singers are yelling at him. Even more disastrously, the microscopic exploration of facial anatomy in close-ups is at once distasteful and tedious.

Another vexing problem has been synchronization. Most filmed operas have first been rehearsed and then filmed for the cameras. There seems always to be a discrepancy in what the singers do

with their mouths when they are really singing and when they are merely going through the motions. What one sees is unconvincing, and what one hears does not jibe with what is seen.

BBC-TV productions, and especially this "Marriage of Figaro," have found a nice balance for the camera distance, so that while one is close to the action than in the theater, the singer-actors are always seen within an appropriate setting, cameras are also used skilfully to point up important details of business and locale.

## Strongly Cast

Even more importantly, BBC-TV has worked a system, involving the use of mirrors and slant cameras, whereby recording and film are done simultaneously in adjoining studios. If one sees and hears it, in effect a live performance. The new production is strongly cast, with The Allen as Figaro, John Shirley-Quirk as Alvaro, Elizabeth Harwood as the countess, Norma Rows as Susanna, and a personable newcomer, Rosamund Creffield, as Cherubino.

The orchestra is the New Philharmonia, and conductor Charles Mackerras. English is the stage, in the Edward J. Dent translation. As usual every word of it, with the conspicuous exception of Cherubino's, is heard. Mirabile D

## MUSIC IN EAST GERMANY

## Some Swashbuckling Meyerbeer

By Paul Moor

LEIPZIG, East Germany, Sept. 23 (UPI)—At a stage left in his capital letters: Down With the Catholics! Long Live the True Faith! Stage right: Down with the Huguenots! Long Live the Holy Roman Church! Belfast, 1974/75, No. France, 1973.

Giuseppe Meyerbeer's grand operas "The Huguenots" and "Robert the Devil" stood high on the list of the 19th century's most popular operas, captivating Europe from east to west and north to south against no less a competitor than Gioacchino Rossini. Had Cecil B. De Mille lived then, he and Meyerbeer would have made a great and inevitable team.

In an age when other media have long since taken over the pomp and panoply formerly associated with truly grand opera, Meyerbeer has universally fallen pretty much into oblivion. If Joachim Herz's new production of "The Huguenots" at the Leipzig Opera can hardly compare with Mendelssohn's revival of Bach's forgotten "St. Matthew Passion" and the worldwide Baroque revival which followed, it does provide one hell of an evening of swashbuckling, blood-and-thunder realitätsches Musiktheater.

Forget about details of the text, a sort of cartoon whipped together

er by Scribe and Deschamps, which has Marguerite de Valois solving France's religious war by trying to attract Catholic girls with Protestant boys. One half-witted misunderstanding leads to another, both camps take homicidal umbrage, and act five ends with the bloody massacre of St. Bartholomew's night, in which the Catholics mowed down the Huguenots—ostensibly for loving, as in Northern Ireland today, the same God of mercy in a slightly different fashion.

The Leipzig Opera's stage aperture equals that of the Bolshoi in Moscow, with an even greater stage depth, and Joachim Herz makes imaginative use of almost every cubic foot of it by deploying as many as 250 performers at a time. Bernhard Schröder has provided sumptuous sets and costumes for the first two acts, but the other three play amid scaffolding and platforms reminiscent of workshop productions, leaving one to wonder whether maybe his budget gave out about halfway through.

Here and there the collaborators who worked with him in trying to make the libretto a little less silly and more credible have managed to get from French archives about 30 minutes' worth of original Meyerbeer material

never before performed. It have used this to complicate for about half-an-hour, a performance runs 3 1/2 with never a dull moment.

Meyerbeer allowed his plenty of opportunity to their virtuosos stuff, and the zig cast does, with great style and relish, Armin a Dresden tenor on loan leading male role as Raoul, ed the discovery of the pre Saturday evening, but Jilke von Krosigk as Valentine and I send Rosamund as Marguerite, provided superior performance. Andreas Fieske's chorus, appears in almost every sang with precision and as heroes.

"The Huguenots" has a than 23 singing roles—a strain on a non-metropolitan ensemble—but Herz has made to cast them all satisfactorily. He has once again, if anyone still needs that the Leipzig Opera provides some of the most exciting productions anywhere in the world. Under the baton of Hans-Jörg L. Leipzig's old Gewandhaus Orchestra played, as one expects like one of the world's g

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

## Wrangler

American multinational firm has an opening at its European Headquarters in Brussels for a

## COMPUTER SYSTEMS - PROGRAMMING

## COORDINATOR

His primary functions will be to serve as a coordinator between systems and programming.

He also maintains awareness of new hardware and software developments. The ideal applicant has 3 to 5 years programming/computer system design experience (small to medium size computers) and 1 to 3 years systems analysis experience. The complexity of his responsibilities require a university degree (economics, business administration or related) or equivalent decision making capacities. Knowledge of French desirable.

Send your detailed application to:

Mr. Maurice SLEYPEN (Director of Personnel),

BLUE BEL S.A.,

Rue de Brabant, 62-66,

1030-BRUSSELS.

## MARKETING MANAGER EUROPE

Large American company looking for experienced marketing man to manage line of products sold through agents Europe-wide. This is a job offering complete marketing responsibility: sales, warehousing, distribution, advertising and promotions in the field of swimming pool chemicals and water treatment. Position is based in Paris and requires about 40% travel.

Candidate should have following profile:  
—At least five years experience in marketing products through agents in the field of specialty chemicals, or consumer related products;  
—One or two years of sales management experience with exposure in the fields of chemicals distribution, advertising, market research, etc.  
—Potential to take on increased responsibility and to grow/develop to higher levels;  
—A college degree in chemistry or business administration;  
—Knowledge of French, English plus a third language preferred.

OLIN CHEMICALS,  
98 Avenue des Champs-Élysées,  
75008 Paris.

## Société internationale d'engineering recherche pour Afrique noire francophone

## ingénieur haut niveau

pour coordonner les travaux de construction d'un grand ensemble hôtelier.

Ce poste nécessite une expérience TCE polyvalente et un goût des contacts pour assurer le développement des activités.

Anglais apprécié. Rémunération élevée. Envoyer cv. et références à Havas Contact 156 bd Haussmann 75008 Paris, sous réf. 34402.

## EDITORIAL

## WRITER-RESEARCHER

WANTED for GENEVA-based business publications. Background and experience should include Economics, Business, Corporate Interviewing and ability to express thoughts clearly and concisely in English. A VALID SWISS WORK PERMIT IS A MUST.

Reply in confidence, submitting resume and salary expectations, to Box B 18-5840, Publicitas, CH-1211 Geneva 3.

## EXPORT MANAGER

U.S. multi-plant manufacturer seeks person for extensive travel throughout the NEAR EAST. Will establish local representation and follow-up thereof, for sale of institutional proprietary items. This is a newly created position. Degree plus similar experience necessary. Salary open.

Send resume and salary history in confidence to:

Box 1994, Suite 1615, 1501 Hwy. N.Y. 10036, U.S.A.

An equal opportunity employer.

## DINING OUT

## Grande Cuisine Meets at the Summit

By Naomi Barry

MOUGINS, France (UPI)—When Lucullus sits down with Lucullus, what do they serve for dinner?

The situation—viewed last week when La Grande Cuisine de France—an association of eleven of the country's most prestigious restaurateurs—converged on the Côte d'Azur for a three day series of summit feasts. Except for an hour's business concerning the group's renewal contract catering Air France, the rest of the time was spent celebrating the elevation of member Roger Vergé's Miroirs de Méditerranée to Michelin's three-star firmament.

Vergé hosted the evening meals. Three-star neighbor Louis Outhier entertained the crowd for lunch at his Oustaube in La Marse where he had a sub-celebration for his 300th loup en croûte (Mediterranean sea bass in a thick pastry crust). Next day's picnic lunch on the beach of Le Ste. Marguerite (some of Alexandre Dumas' "Man in the Iron Mask") was entrusted to outsider Pierre Le Péchier who prepared a couple of washbasins of bouillabaisse and Raymond Oliver (Grand Vefour in Paris) volunteered to clear the plates.

At an intimate lunch prior to the opening dinner, Vergé treated himself and two friends to cow's udder, sliced into escalopes, sautéed in butter and sprinkled generously with chopped parsley. I always thought this was a necessity of war—time invention—but apparently *lettine de vache* belongs to the Escoffier repertory of cuisine classics.

To obtain the rare morsel, Vergé had to give his butcher a month's notice since udders generally go straight to the manufacturers of *mousse de foie gras*. The escalopes were beautifully done but they simply are not my texture.

## For Modest Tables

For the lucky mortals at this gastronomic Olympus, there was many an idea to take home to more modest tables. Vergé baked

chickens in round loaves of flour, salt and water—an Occidental adaptation of the Chinese *Bergar's Chicken* which is cooked in clay. The blackened bread resembling those found at Pompeii was inedible but it provided an astringent easing which resulted in birds of joy succulence.

For mixed salads, Vergé likes to incorporate a few *oeufs mollets*, eggs that are halfway between soft-boiled and hard-boiled. His popular *Salade Mikado* is a stunning arrangement for both eye and palate. This scheme of beige, pale green, red and black consists of sliced raw mackerel, rooms, avocado, and tomato in a clover-leaf composition set on a few curls of chicory. At the heart is a spoonful of julienned black truffle.

Potato pancakes currently are running high with the Haute Cuisine. Vergé served small crisp ones as an accompaniment to entrecôtes with anchovy sauce. Outhier prepared larger and thicker galettes of shredded potato, cut into wedges as the sop to the foie gras sauce of his lamb *noisettes*. One guest reported eating more potato pancakes several days earlier at an asuberge in the Champagne country.

## Some Goat Cheese

As a palate clearer between the fish and meat courses, Outhier presented pear sherbet whipped until it had the consistency of ice cream and fortified with an infusion of tea and a dose of *eau de poire*. Jean Troligros drove down "orn Rosanne with a supply of fresh goat cheese. Marguery, to give Vergé a nostalgic taste of his boyhood in the Altier. The Marguery, eaten with a few grinds of pepper, received calls even for breakfast.

Paul Bocuse contributes specialty of *bouillons de viande*—individual miniatures of cheese affectionately called *tons of knoe-pants*.

The Fournie d'Amberg, a vined cheese from Auvergne treated like an English St. Andrew whole to be scooped the center. Outhier groups layer cake of two whole wheels of Brie sandwiched with filling of heavy cream and with truffle bits.

Vergé proved himself in case host when he sat down his guests for a spectacular traditional autumnal *foie Provençal*. The heavily gar mayonnaise of the Meditter is used as a dip. On the laid with handsome brown, and illuminated by a weathered candleabra was a pressive array of "fixings."

There were help-yourself plates of *saucisses de choux*, *celery*, *broccoli*, *marrows*, *green beans*, *beets*, *snaw peas*, *sweet pot* and *oufs mollets*. From it were squid, whistles, *un lotte*, *cod*, *langoustine*, and *dade de morue*. Also to be pect in the still were a brother, *sauces*, and *brains*. Bouquets of parsley spaced at regular intervals good munch of parsley counter-attack to garlic.

Least perturbed by the tains of food was René Le who said, "I tell you I have the ability to give back up easily. There is too much pleasure."

Glenner Sylvia, Bass of York and St. Jean-Cap who was a guest at most meals said, "So can I. I don't think it is right to have been so good."

## Los Angeles Philharmonic Arrive In Venice to Give Free Concert

VENICE, Sept. 23 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Philharmonic orchestra arrived here yesterday to give a free concert to striking musicians and stagehands who are occupying the riden La Fenice Theater.

"We had been scheduled to give two concerts here," said director Zubin Mehta said. "We're giving a free concert stand because it's the best thing we can do for them at the moment."

A delegation of strikers met the 108-member orchestra Venice airport on its arrival from Frankfurt and ferried musicians to their hotel on the Grand Canal in a flotilla of motorboats.

The orchestra's executive director, Ernest Fleischman, made the arrangement for tonight's concert, said 1,600 tickets had been given away and the music would be piped by 10 speakers to the piazza outside the theater.

"It's fantastic how the whole thing was decided Fri night," he said. "Saturday morning the posters went up and 10 minutes all the tickets were gone." They were distributed by the Venice Labor Confederation.

The 850 employees of the theater, who have not been p for three months, began a sit-in on Wednesday when it learned that a government grant to La Fenice would go only to pay creditors with nothing left for salaries.

## RESEARCH DIRECTOR

American, Ph.D. innovative applications of computer science techniques to solutions of varied problems. Record of coordination & motivation. 2 years Munich. Bilingual German & English. Available for immediate relocation. Writer: Box D-4469, Herald, Paris.

BRITON, male, adventures, 28, married. Fluent English & German, writing knowledge. French, accredited Management Analyst U.S. Government. Needs well-paid interesting management/organizational position with go-ahead company with contracts in Middle East, North Africa, or elsewhere where promotion depends solely on personal success. Prepared to consider anything worthwhile, go anywhere if given a chance. Box 57, L.H.T. & Franchet/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 44, Germany.

## The "International Executive Opportunities"

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

To place an advertisement contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or Mr. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris, Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28-509.

## RESULTS FROM RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING: 4.2 QUALIFIED CANDIDATES PER OFFER FINANCE &amp; ACCOUNTING SECTOR

| Position              | Number of Candidates |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Finance Manager       | 12                   |
| Accounting Manager    | 8                    |
| Finance Analyst       | 15                   |
| Accounting Analyst    | 10                   |
| Finance Controller    | 6                    |
| Accounting Controller | 4                    |
| Finance Director      | 3                    |
| Accounting Director   | 2                    |
| Finance Officer       | 7                    |
| Accounting Officer    | 5                    |
| Finance Supervisor    | 9                    |
| Accounting Supervisor | 6                    |
| Finance Clerk         | 11                   |
| Accounting Clerk      | 8                    |
| Finance Assistant     | 13                   |
| Accounting Assistant  | 7                    |

Thursday, 26 SEPTEMBER

The International Herald Tribune will publish a special recruitment section:

## FINANCE and ACCOUNTING OFFERS

Readers who are specialized in these fields will be paying close attention.

We suggest that interested advertisers contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28-509.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة



50.1 من المليون

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1974

Page 7

Herstatt Plan Outlined  
for Paying Creditors

By James Furlong

COLOGNE, Sept. 23 (AP-DJ).—West German banking unity joined forces with the Herstatt Bank to present a plan for quick, voluntary action for creditors to a court fight that could last years.

Holdings  
Sindona  
Bound Up

PARIS, Sept. 23 (AP-DJ).—Sindona's last major holdings were wound up last weekend by the boards of the Generali, Immo-Immobilien and Banca Private Ital-

SGI board, meeting here, to liquidate the financing of the big holding company. This division was the main one for Mr. Sindona's investment abroad. Its cumulative stand at \$50.7 million, the said.

through affiliates in America, Europe and elsewhere controlled a vast network of estate, financing concerns and companies.

board of Banca Privata announced in Milan that all shareholders' meeting be held Wednesday to disbanding up its affairs. No were mentioned.

SGI board said after its Saturday that the big division had lost \$48 million in foreign-exchange trading in the transactions.

foreign-exchange losses, involve forward contracts March 1975, are likely to the board said. However, the "potential loss will consistent with, but appreciate lower than, the overall already suffered."

board also "decided to informal invitation" to the head of the division, Carlo, to "render a responsible to his management."

ly, Banco di Roma, controlled by the government, lent \$10 million to the Sindona bank. Mr. Sindona gave di Roma a lien on a com- interest in the bank and half his 40 per cent interest

Export of Coal From U.S.  
Is Running Into Opposition

By Reginald Stuart

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (NYT).—The export of coal, the nation's most abundant fuel commodity, is running into scattered opposition because of growing uncertainty, particularly among utilities, over the nation's ability to meet its immediate energy needs.

A West Virginia congressman has filed a bill to ban all exports of coal except to Canada and to American military installations abroad, and the American Electric Power Co., a major electric utility holding company, has been running a series of advertisements in major daily papers advocating curtailment of exports.

However, there is opposition to export controls, and the possibility of any curbs in this area soon appears remote.

"Coal is needed to help in our balance of trade, and it is one of the few things we can afford to export," said Nicholas Camica, president and chief executive officer of Princeton Co., one of the nation's largest suppliers of coal for export.

Mr. Camica said that alarm over exports is possibly being exaggerated if for no other reason than the bulk of the coal being sold on the export market is low-sulfur bituminous metallurgical coal, used by steel mills. Electric power companies, on the other hand, use high-sulfur steam coal for the most part.

"If we get into a crunch, there should be controls," Mr. Camica said, "but on steam coal first, then all kinds of coal on the spot market. But we've got long-term contracts to honor with the countries as far as metallurgical coal is concerned, and there

U.K. Car Firm Gets Workers' Aid

Aston Martin's workers have agreed to invest in the troubled luxury auto maker, forgo a 5 per cent pay rise due next month and freeze all wage increases for a year in return for representation on the board. The plan, devised by the local branch of the Engineering Workers' Union in collaboration with management and a local political candidate, gives the 500 workers two representatives among the Aston Martin directors. The local candidate involved is Laborite and millionaire publisher Robert Maxwell, who has said he will invest some of his own money in the company. An Aston Martin statement said the firm is operating normally and receiving new orders. The company had asked the government for financial help to enable it to meet anti-pollution requirements in the United States, its major overseas market. It is now delaying the request.

Hoechst Group Sales Seen Rising 30%

World sales of Hoechst, the West German chemical and pharmaceuticals firm, are expected to rise about 30 per cent to 20.5 billion deutsche marks in the current year, says chairman Rolf Sammet. About 60 per cent of the sales will be abroad with turnover of goods actually produced abroad totaling around 4.5 billion DM. Results of the Hoechst-Udolf group in France, in which Hoechst took a majority holding in February, is not included in the figures but will be consolidated in the final 1974 result. Hoechst-Udolf sales are put at the equivalent of 1.5 billion DM for the year. About a third of the overall sales rise will be due to higher sales volume with two-thirds coming from higher prices, Mr. Sammet says. Hoechst

would like to reduce the level of export sales—currently at 32 per cent—by expanding production abroad. World group fixed assets investment in 1974 will total 1.5 billion DM; domestic group investment will be around 750 million DM. Investment abroad will concentrate on the United States, where projects worth 800 million DM will start next year; Holland with between 300 and 320 million DM and Brazil with between 200 and 230 million DM.

Boom Expected for U.S. Shipping

Legislation, on its way to approval in Congress, is expected to provide a boom for the U.S. shipping industry. The bill, which is due soon from a House-Senate conference committee after having passed both houses, requires initially that 20 per cent of all imported oil be carried in U.S.-flag ships, with that level increasing to 30 per cent by mid-1977. At present, about 5 per cent of all incoming oil arrives under the U.S. flag. The legislation has stirred more than the usual waves, with labor unions, led by the seamen, practically united in its favor and major oil companies opposed. Proponents cite a need for more dependence on U.S. ships for national security reasons and to help the balance of payments. Opponents criticize the inflation inherent in paying higher costs for U.S. ships and have raised the cry of renewed protectionism. However, President Ford is expected to sign the bill when it comes out of committee, the Wall Street Journal reports. U.S. tanker production is about one million deadweight tons a year, with some eight million tons already afloat. In the late 1970s, one analyst estimates, the demand will be for some 25 million to 30 million tons, if the 30 per cent rule holds.

As Interest Rates Continue to Drop

U.S. Credit Curbs Expected to Be Eased

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve System will probably continue to ease its credit restrictions over the coming weeks.

That, at least, is the growing belief of money traders and analysts who have watched the Fed progressively relax its tight credit policy since late July. In that span, for example, rates on federal funds dropped from more than 13 1/2 per cent to just over 11 per cent currently.

Among those looking for more accommodation by the Federal Reserve is Henry Kaufman, economist for the securities firm of Salomon Brothers. In Salomon's "weekly market letter" comments on Credit, Mr. Kaufman states: "Additional easing in the Fed funds rate over the very near term is highly likely. This is because it will take several weeks before any significant growth is forthcoming in the seasonally-adjusted money supply."

It has been the relatively slow growth in the money stock that has given the Fed the leeway toward an easier credit stance. Since midyear, for example, the stock has grown at an annual rate of about 1.5 per cent—well below the first-half growth rate of 8 per cent.

Most observers believe the Fed's long-term goal is to keep the money supply at a 4 to 6 per cent annual growth rate.

The Fed has been active in the open market, supplying to the banking system reserves to form the base for a speedier growth than has been accomplished in recent months.

On Friday, for example, the Fed placed buy orders for 50 curbs of federal agencies. When the Fed buys securities, it injects funds into the banking system because sellers place proceeds into their commercial bank accounts.

It was the third time in the week the Fed had entered the market with outright buy orders for its own account. The purchases sent interest rates skidding.

U.K. Relaxes Curbs

LONDON, Sept. 23 (AP-DJ).—The Bank of England is relaxing credit controls to help the distressed manufacturing sector regain some of its lost liquidity.

Figures released by the central bank today show that it is letting the money supply grow at a faster rate and that banks have been able to significantly increase credit to manufacturers.

The seasonally-adjusted money supply increased 1.25 per cent under the narrow definition in the five weeks ended Aug. 21, while the broad version expanded 1 per cent.

Over the statistical quarter ended Aug. 21, the narrow money supply was increasing at an annual rate of about 6 per cent while the broad money supply was rising at a 16 per cent rate.

The narrow money supply basically reflects the ability to spend because it consists of money in circulation and sight checking accounts. The broad version refers more to potential spend-

U.S. Invoking  
Law to Insure  
Oil Pipeline

Alaska Project to Get  
Procurement Priority

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (NYT).—The government has decided to invoke the Defense Production Act to make sure that construction of the oil pipeline across Alaska does not fall behind schedule this winter, informed sources reported today.

An order signed Friday and to be published this week will give the pipeline consortium, the Aleyska Pipeline Service Co., priority in obtaining from steel mills certain critical items, such as control valves, temporary housing for work crews, slits for cement and electrical equipment.

The order was signed by John Sawhill, the federal energy administrator, and Leslie Bray, director of the office of preparation of the General Services Administration. They found that any delay in completion of the pipeline, scheduled for 1977, might jeopardize national defense.

The Office of Management and Budget was reported to have expressed concern that assignment of a national defense priority to the pipeline might cause disruptions elsewhere.

The view of energy officials is that some delays in other projects could result but that they would be relatively minor. The officials contend that the major oil companies already have large stocks of oilfield equipment, and that steel mills would be asked to supply smaller companies first.

"The quantities involved are not great from the perspective of the whole industry," a government source said, "but for Aleyska it is crucial that they get these items this winter."

If Aleyska is unable to get delivery this winter, it was said, the 800-mile, 48-inch oil line could fall a full year behind schedule.

The reason given was that the fragile condition of the Arctic tundra and other environmental considerations preclude delivery and movement of heavy equipment except when the ground is deeply frozen.

Inaction on Bank Rate  
Causes N.Y. Price Slide

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (NYT).—Stocks drifted to a mixed closing on the New York Stock Exchange today with brokers reporting disappointment that no major bank had cut its prime rate despite falling short-term rates.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 7.04 points to 662.72, although advancing issues narrowly led declines about 740 to 865 at the close.

Volume totaled 12.13 million shares compared with 16.25 million shares Friday.

Early in today's session First National Bank of Chicago announced that it decided in its weekly prime rate review not to reduce the rate. On Friday, First National City Bank of New York also stayed at the prevailing 12 per cent prime rate.

Brokers said hope for a cut was raised by continuing signs of easier Federal Reserve credit policy and resulting sharply lower short-term rates.

Heavily traded Coca-Cola Co. fell 6 to 63. The company said it knew of no reason for the stock's decline, but industry analysts speculated that profits of soft-drink manufacturers were being squeezed by the sharp increase in the price of sugar recently.

Less active PepsiCo fell 1 3/4 to 38 1/2, while Royal Crown Cola lost a fraction.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.23 to 67.

The NASDAQ, industrial average on the over-the-counter market fell 0.21 to 68.96.

Bonds extended Friday's uptrend in fairly active trading, although prices finished off their highest levels of the session while Treasury bills continued to move ahead.

Prices moved ahead in early trading, with some issues gaining as much as 3/4 point following some fairly aggressive buying from both professionals and institutions.

The rise was blunted somewhat in later activity, however, as the rise in price brought out some liquidation, and the gains were reduced to 1/8 to 5/8 point with

buyers and sellers about evenly matched at the close.

Government coupons also extended their recent advance, adding between 1/8 and 1/4 at the short end of the market and 1/2 to 3/4 point in the longer maturities.

Treasury bills moved ahead, with most of the advance concentrated in the three-month bill. In the absence of almost any supply, the issue closed at 8.34 per cent bid, 8.78 per cent offered on some dealers' quotation sheets, against last Monday's auction average of 8.18 per cent and Friday's close of around 7 per cent.

Dealers said the extremely wide quotation on the bill pointed to the artificiality of the market, adding that the performance of the six and 12-month bills was far more representative, with both issues dipping about eight points in yield.

Elsewhere in the money markets federal funds traded in a narrow range despite three open market operations by the Fed.

The Fed negotiated one round of three-day and one round of one-day repurchase agreements, and then bought \$150 million of bills for regular delivery on customer account, but there was little movement in funds, which held between 11.125 and 11.25 per cent through the day.

In Chicago all months of soybeans futures shot up to their daily limits of 20 cents a bushel on a Midwest frost that may have severely damaged the crop. The 1975 contract advanced to \$8.07 a bushel. No estimates of the frost damage are available.

The frost also affected corn, with some months up to the daily limit of 10 cents a bushel and December at \$3.51 a bushel. Wheat finished 6 to 2 cents higher after "gung up" 1/2 cents earlier on corn and soybeans gains.

In New York gains in gold and silver bullion markets abroad and strength in some grains pushed the metals market up. Silver finished up 15 cents to 16 cents an ounce, while copper futures climbed 2 cents.

Prices for Goods  
Up 2.8% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP-DJ).—New orders for durable goods climbed 2.8 per cent in July, primarily due to inflation, the Commerce Department reported.

A preliminary report showed last month's total orders for durable goods rose 2.8 per cent from July's \$47.4 billion orders rose 1.3 per cent.

month's figures reflected a billion increase in orders for many metals and a \$955-million rise in transportation equipment orders, which offset a billion decrease in orders for machinery.

Orders for capital goods, considered a clue to capital spending plans, rose \$698 million.

Orders for durable goods per cent last month to an all-time high of \$43.39 billion in July from \$42.5 billion in June and from \$41.7 billion in June and from \$41.7 billion in July a year ago, the said.

ARGENTINE  
REPUBLIC  
EXTERNAL BONDS  
THE WESTON GROUP  
makes a market  
in all series.  
Enquiries to:  
3002 ZURICH, Gotthardstr. 6  
Tel.: 55711. Tel.: 361256  
16038 NEW YORK CITY  
400 Fifth Ave.  
Tel.: BOA 24622. T.: 551356

Is inflation eating  
into your savings?  
Consider...  
Daily  
Income  
Fund,  
Inc.  
which seeks high daily income to the extent consistent  
with conservation of capital by investing only  
in high quality, short-term, money market instruments.  
• No charge to buy or sell shares  
• Dividends declared and reinvested daily  
• No minimum investment period  
• Minimum investment \$1,000 if forwarded by a broker  
or fiduciary; \$5,000 if sent directly to the Fund  
• Expedited redemption service  
Call (Collect) 212-532-8585  
or return the coupon for more information.  
Reich & Tang, Inc. 230 Park Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10017  
Investment Advisor  
Please send me a free prospectus and information booklet.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

THEIR ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS AS A MATTER OF RECORD ONLY

REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL

U.S. \$150,000,000

STANDBY CREDIT FACILITY

MANAGED BY

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

WITH

BANK OF MONTREAL

CHEMICAL BANK

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED

AND PROVIDED BY

BANK OF MONTREAL

CHEMICAL BANK

CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF CHICAGO

FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER TRUST COMPANY

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

CROCKER NATIONAL BANK

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

FRENCH AMERICAN BANKING CORPORATION

IRVING TRUST COMPANY

J. HENRY SCHROEDER BANKING CORP., NEW YORK

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

AGENT

SEPTEMBER 25, 1974



| —1974— Stocks and |     |     |       |     |                         | —1974— Stocks and |     |     |       |     |                         | —1974— Stocks and |     |     |       |     |                         |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------------|
| High              | Low | Div | In \$ | P/E | S&P                     | High              | Low | Div | In \$ | P/E | S&P                     | High              | Low | Div | In \$ | P/E | S&P                     |
|                   |     |     |       |     | 100% High Low Last Chgs |                   |     |     |       |     | 100% High Low Last Chgs |                   |     |     |       |     | 100% High Low Last Chgs |

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)







## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

General Telephone & Electronics, One Stamford Forum, Stamford, Conn. 06904  
GTE Sylvania S.p.A., Louvres, France  
GTE Telecomunicazioni S.p.A., Milan, Italy

We're the 6th largest telephone system in the world. And GTE, with manufacturing and marketing facilities in 30 countries, is a world leader in communications. We provide everything from telephones to electronic switching to microwave transmission systems.

**We get people talking.**

GTE Sylvania is a leading maker of incandescent, fluorescent and high intensity lamps for home and industry. GTE Sylvania, inventor of the flashcube and Magicube, is the largest photolithing manufacturer in the world.

**We brighten  
their lives a bit.**

**We make television sets, radios and stereos, marketed internationally under the names of GTE Sylvania, SABA, Fleetwood and Empire. (Over 100 manufacturers use Sylvania picture tubes in their TV sets.)**

## We entertain them

General Telephone & Electronics 60 companies employing over 195,000 people throughout the world . . . a growing concern for your growing needs.

# We're GTE.

## صبرنا من الراجل

ATIONA  
BOKER





SWISS

SWISS BANK

## SWISS BANK CORPORATION

*The easy-to-remember name  
in international banking  
and finance*

Total assets of over Sfr. 37 000 million

General Management in Basle, Aeschenvorstadt 1, and in Zurich, Paradeplatz 6.

150 offices throughout Switzerland.

Branches in Chicago, London, New York, San Francisco and Tokyo. Subsidiaries, affiliated companies and representatives in Beirut, Bogot , Buenos Aires, Caracas, Casablanca, Grand Cayman (B.W.I.), Guayaquil, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Lima, Los Angeles, Madrid, Mexico, Montreal, Nassau (Bahamas), Panama, Paris, Rabat, Rio de Janeiro, S o Paulo, Singapore, Sydney and Toronto.

New York, N.Y. 10005, 15 Nassau Street  
N.Y. 10020, Swiss Center, 608 Fifth Avenue  
N.Y. 10048, 5 World Trade Center 7351  
Chicago, 150 South Wacker Drive  
London, 99 Gresham Street, EC2P 2BR  
Swiss Centre, 1 New Coventry Street  
Tokyo, Furukawa-Sogo Building,  
2-6-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku

Representative Offices:  
Beirut, Beirut-Riyad Building,  
Riad El-Solh Street  
Johannesburg, Swiss House,  
86 Main Street  
Paris, 11bis, rue Scribe

SWISS BANK CORPORATION  
SCHWEIZERISCHER BANKVEREIN  
SOCI T  DE BANQUE SUISSE

7 201 263

# SEND ME SWEDEN.

**Basic facts**

Here is a handy little aid containing many useful facts about Sweden. It has, for example, facts about the labor market, national accounts, in-

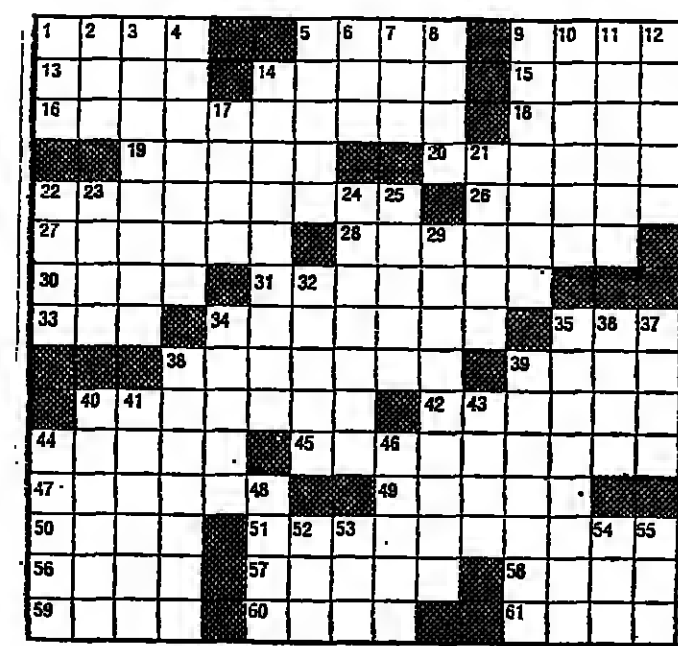
James Reston, C.L.  
Sulzberger,  
Joseph Kraft, Russell  
Baker, Art Buchwald —  
read them in the Tribune.



## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

| ACROSS |                      |    |                        |    |                                 |
|--------|----------------------|----|------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| 1      | — majesty            | 45 | Certain social system  | 22 | Black-tongued dog               |
| 5      | Family man           | 47 | Cut deeply             | 23 | First-rate                      |
| 9      | Decision on a slider | 49 | — eye on (watches)     | 24 | Sight from the Narrows          |
| 13     | Envelope abbr.       | 50 | Water: Sp.             | 25 | Dimwit                          |
| 14     | Fall drink           | 51 | Antiaircraft artillery | 29 | C.S.A. sympathizer in the North |
| 15     | U.S.S.R. mountains   | 56 | Ananias                | 32 | Concede                         |
| 16     | Run-down urban area  | 57 | Big game               | 33 | Musical transition              |
| 18     | Garden tool          | 58 | Blue-pencil            | 34 | Clad like Venus de Milo         |
| 19     | Unbroken expanse     | 59 | Convinced              |    |                                 |
| 20     | Insect with forceps  | 60 | Miss Negri             | 35 | Eyes                            |
| 22     | Violent change       | 61 | Exotic                 | 37 | Australia's neighbor: Abbr.     |
| 24     | Lugubrious           |    | DOWN                   | 38 | Perseverer                      |
| 25     | Bad-luck charm       | 1  | Musical notes          | 39 | Ranges for food                 |
| 26     | Large bears          | 2  | Old verb suffix        | 40 | Slow movement, in music         |
| 27     | Responsibility       | 3  | Get going              | 41 | Audio—                          |
| 28     | Bookkeeper's seat    | 4  | Groups of nine         | 43 | Enjoy the beach                 |
| 29     | Rainy                | 5  | Concise                | 46 | Bedouin headcoats               |
| 30     | Full house           | 6  | Bustle                 | 48 | Asian capital                   |
| 31     | Tippler              | 7  | Seat of a sort         | 49 | Restrain                        |
| 33     | Doing a Vegas job    | 8  | English composer       | 50 | Bird sound                      |
| 34     | Wild animal: Lat.    | 9  | Like Dali              | 51 | — Nidre                         |
| 35     | Former papal seat    | 10 | British Guiana Indian  | 52 | "Nothing doing!"                |
| 36     | Nuclear giants       | 11 | Hindu ascetics         | 53 | Mudhole of a sort               |
| 37     | Parting word at Orly | 12 | Gray work              |    |                                 |
|        |                      | 14 | Massive                |    |                                 |
|        |                      | 17 | Tijuana fare           |    |                                 |
|        |                      | 21 | Not quite upright      |    |                                 |



## WEATHER

| C             | F  |      | C          | F  |        |
|---------------|----|------|------------|----|--------|
| ALABAMA       | 75 | Fair | MADRID     | 73 | Cloudy |
| ALASKA        | 45 | Fair | MILAN      | 72 | Cloudy |
| ARIZONA       | 75 | Fair | MOSCOW     | 72 | Cloudy |
| ARKANSAS      | 75 | Fair | MUNICH     | 72 | Fair   |
| CALIFORNIA    | 75 | Fair | NEW YORK   | 72 | Fair   |
| CANADA        | 75 | Fair | NICE       | 72 | Cloudy |
| CENTRAL       | 75 | Fair | PARIS      | 72 | Cloudy |
| CHINA         | 75 | Fair | ROME       | 72 | Cloudy |
| COLUMBIA      | 75 | Fair | SOVIET     | 72 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN    | 75 | Fair | STOCKHOLM  | 72 | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 75 | Fair | TEHRAN     | 72 | Fair   |
| DUBLIN        | 75 | Fair | TEL AVIV   | 72 | Fair   |
| EDINBURGH     | 75 | Fair | TOKYO      | 72 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE      | 75 | Fair | VIENNA     | 72 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT     | 75 | Fair | WARSAW     | 72 | Cloudy |
| GENOVA        | 75 | Fair | WASHINGTON | 72 | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI      | 75 | Fair | ZURICH     | 72 | Cloudy |
| ISTANBUL      | 75 | Fair |            |    |        |
| JAKARTA       | 75 | Fair |            |    |        |
| LONDON        | 75 | Fair |            |    |        |
| LOS ANGELES   | 75 | Fair |            |    |        |

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

|   |         |                               |         |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| September 23, 1974  |         |                               |         |
| The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the INT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (q)—quarterly. |         |                               |         |
| (w) Alexander Fund.....   | \$4.52  | (w) Japan Growth Fund.....    | \$11.77 |
| (w) Am. Express Int'l Fund.....   | \$5.67  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$34.35 |
| AMERICAN BANKING CORP.  |         |                               |         |
| (d) Global Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Apollo (Foreign) Iss. sp.....   | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Apollo Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Apollo Trust S.A.....   | \$6.49  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Australia Selection Fd.....   | \$5.35  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| AUSTRALIAN INT. MGT. CORP.  |         |                               |         |
| (w) Fund of Australia.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Prop. Bonds Aus.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Int'l Mkt.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| BANK, Julius & Co.  |         |                               |         |
| (d) Bond Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (d) Bond Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (d) Bond Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (d) Bond Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (d) Bond Fund.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Bond & Wall Pk. Fd.....   | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Brownstones.....  | \$1.06  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) C. Sec. Growth Fd.....  | \$4.10  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.  |         |                               |         |
| (w) Capital Int'l.....  | \$10.10 | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Capital Int'l.....  | \$10.10 | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Capital Int'l.....  | \$10.10 | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Capital Int'l.....  | \$10.10 | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Capital Int'l.....  | \$10.10 | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Cleveland Oilshare Fd.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... | \$10.77 |
| (w) Govt. Fd. Int'l.....  | \$5.00  | (w) Japan Selection Fund..... |         |

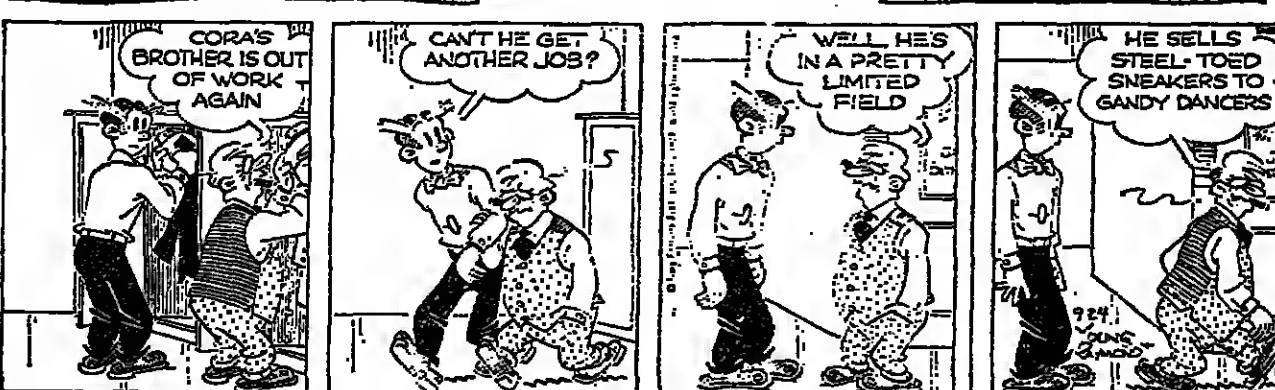
## PEANUTS



## B.C.



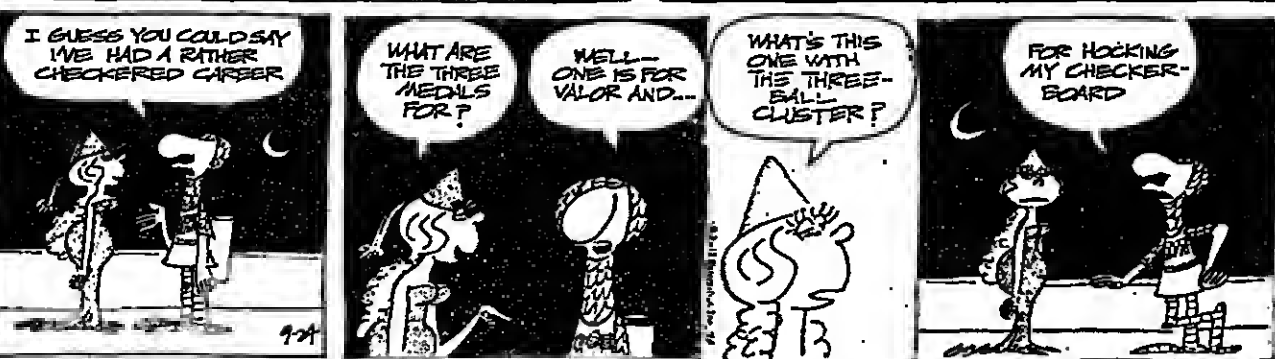
## BLONDIE



## BEETLE BAILEY



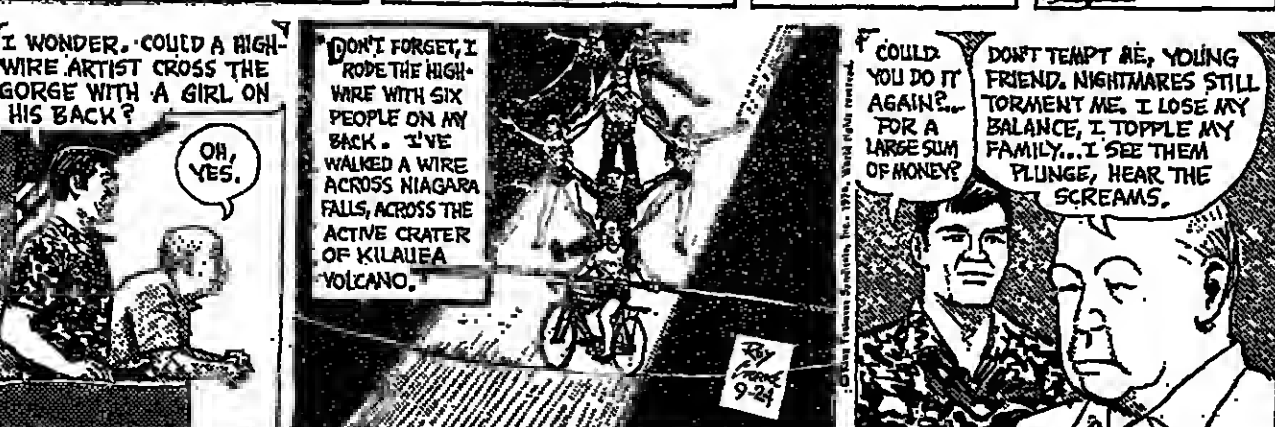
## WIZARD OF ID



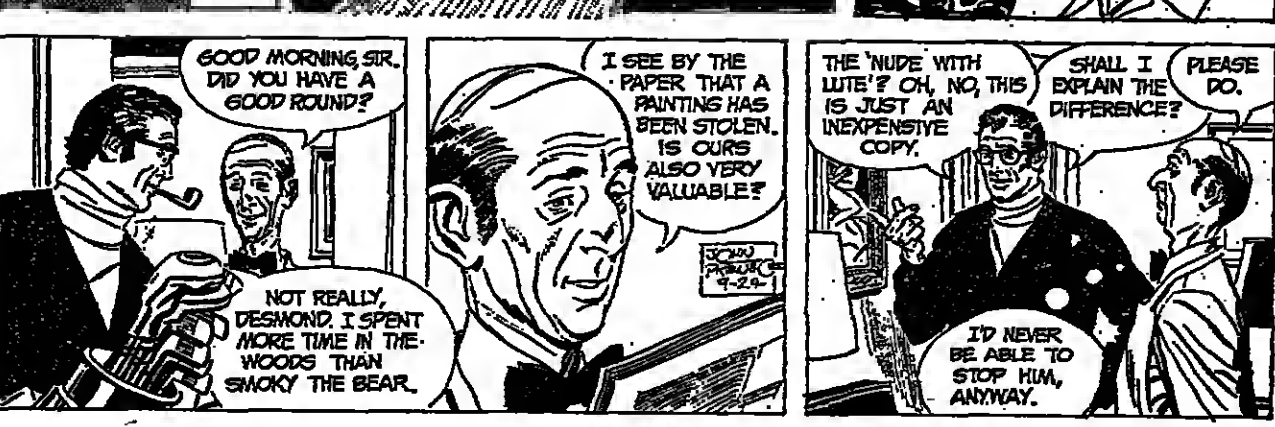
## ANDY CAP



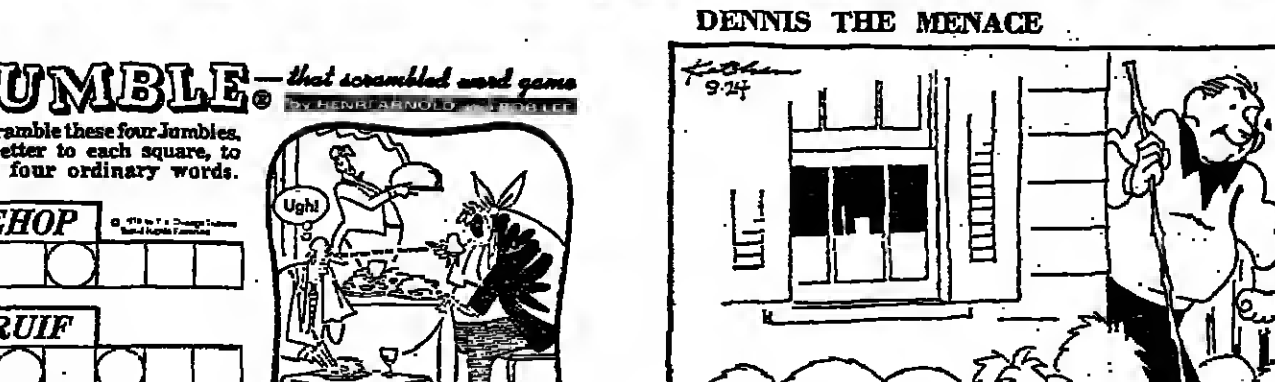
## BUZZ SAWYER



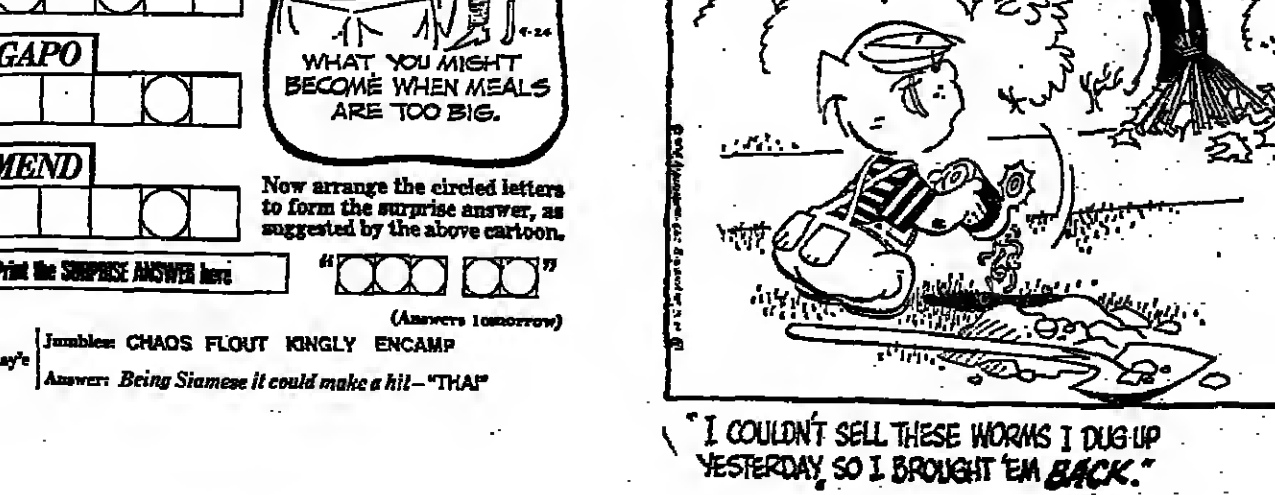
## RIP KIRBY



## JUMBLE



## DENNIS THE MENACE



## BOOKS

## LOVE FEAST

By Frederick Buechner, 245 pp. Atheneum, \$7.95.

Reviewed by Michael Mewshaw

TRAGEDY, some literary scholars claim, is declarative. Comedy is interrogative. In an age of strong faith, religious writers could drap their characters in a tragic mantle and soar from man's depths to the heights of heaven without suffering the bends. Nowadays, religious writers seem more cautious. They move obliquely and by indirection because the gate is strait indeed—if not shut altogether—and they are never certain how many people share their preoccupations. Frequently, a nervous comedy has become their mode and the answers they offer can be divined only from the quality and pattern of their questions.

For nearly 25 years, in eight novels and four volumes of theological meditation, Frederick Buechner has been pondering answers in the form of wry, amusing and wise questions. But not until 1971 did he discover a completely effective voice for his theme. Actually, it was two voices—that of the narrator, Antonio Parr, an urbane, intelligent New Yorker who views the world and himself with a mixture of irony and awe, and that of Leo Bebb, "Evangelist, Founder of the Church of Holy Love, Inc., and of the Open Heart Church, International President of Gospel Faith College, which offered ordination through the mail ('Put yourself on God's payroll—start working for Jesus NOW'), ex-Bible salesman, ex-con."

First in "Lion Country" then in "Open Heart" (1972), and now in "Love Feast," these two improbable pilgrims have wandered from the wastes of Florida to suburban Connecticut to Europe and finally to Princeton, N.J., with Bebb saving an occasional soul, bathing some people in the Blood of the Lamb and others in the excrement of the horse, and attempting, with very little success, to separate the sacred from the profane. Parr's characteristic pose has been that of detached observer, but he hasn't remained untouched by the evangelist's energy and spirit. Repeatedly, what his reason rejects his heart embraces.

Along the way, Antonio has married Bebb's stepdaughter, Sharon, a girl with a dime-store name and a million-dollar body, whom he has never understood and easily leaves. He has had puzzling encounters with Clarence Golden, Bebb's former cellmate, who may be an angel and certainly is a convicted arsonist. He has tried to fathom the zealotry of

Nancy Ogilthorpe who, when called on Jesus, "made it as though Jesus was taking time in the washroom and was waiting outside with meter on." And whenever it comes close to desperation or a pair, he has run into John, the Joking Cousin, an 11 Bebb claims to have converted. "His job is to be on hand the most holy occasions of life of a tribe, like death, marriages and major real transactions, and to ban them in as many appalling and ways as he can think of."

This may sound like a or suggest that although Buechner takes bows toward gloom, he is really more into in laughs. But throughout "Love Feast," he is most serious he is funny, and he has an inevitable and instructive fusion between wheat and as the Bible warns, and that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Buechner app hold the opinion that "may turn out to provide sustenance than wheat, an when they are evil they t an example of wiser and t that good must not be cut away without injure other. Often the two can told apart until the time o oning when strange verdict down. Mr. Bue







